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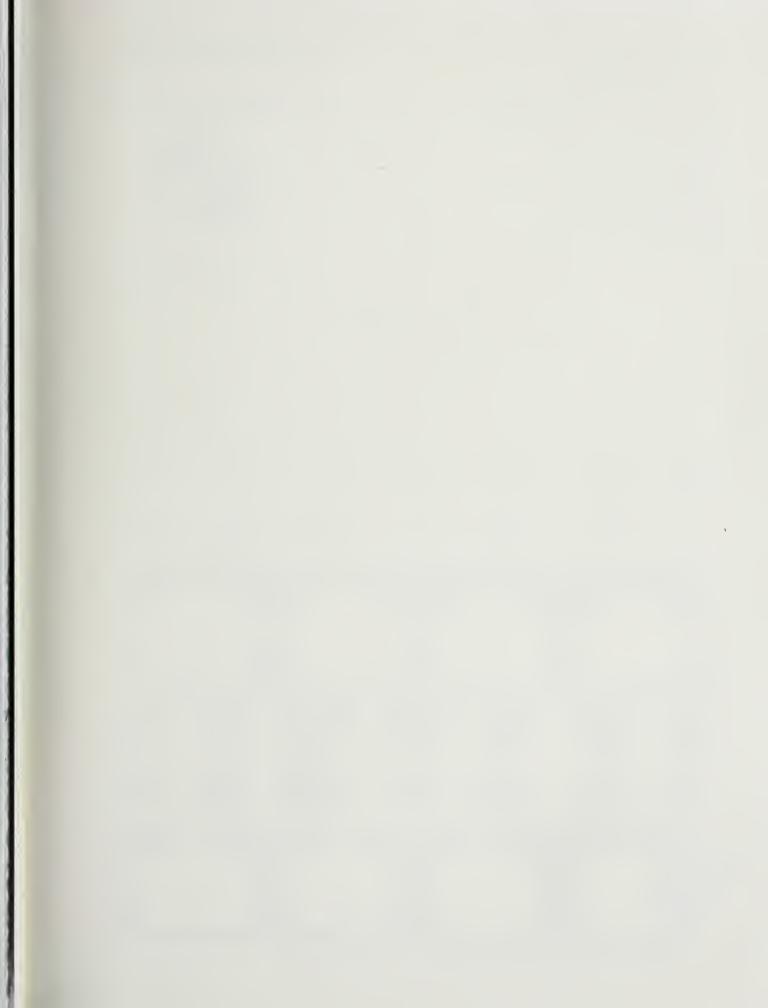
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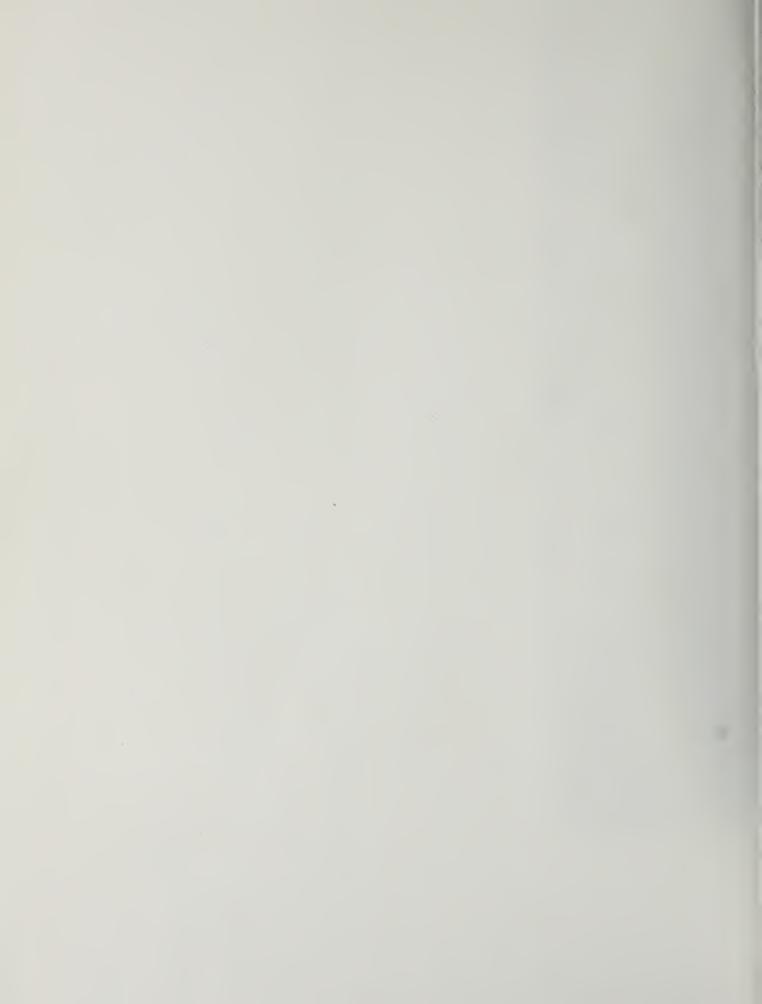
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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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#### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

# HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Humber
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left alde, and not group, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix [5]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Esidmo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1.	2	3	4	8	8	7
Ancestry	18	_		***	_	_	-
Class of worker	18				_		
Court adjustment	1:	2	3	4	5	8	7
Deablity	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fartilly	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin.	8, 18	20	"	24	20		~
Household type and relationship.	0, 10	2	3	- 4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	1	21		25	27	29	31
	19	21	23	۵	21	29	31
Industry	18					5	
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Merital status	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
	19		23	25	27	29	31
Poverty status in 1989,		21	23	2	21	a	31
Race	8				~	~	30
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	140	-	~		-	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	-		-	-		-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	110	_	no.	***		-
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kichen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected morehly owner	33	36	77	30	41	43	45
	9	10	37	12	13	16	15
Persons per room.	9	10	11	12	13.	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenze	9	10	51	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban rural, and farth residence (housing units)	32						
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Voue	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Voricles avalable	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	35	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	28	40	42	- 4
	64	36	30	36	40	42	- 44

Not applicable for this report

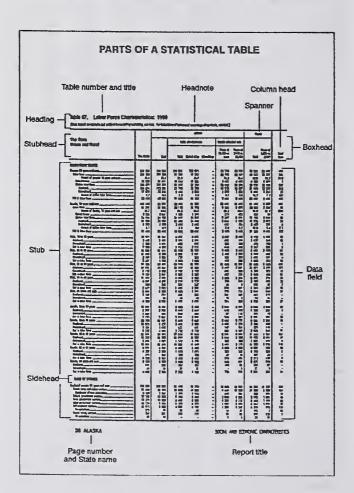
# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

# **Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations**

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- · PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- · TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

#### CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

# CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A—**Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



# **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

# Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

characteristics, see appendix by	,						
Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16				***		
Class of worker	18			***			***
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16			***	***		***
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18			•••	•••		
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Mantal status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8						
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30 7
Sex.	1	2	3	4	5	6	′
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17					28	30
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26		30
Workers in family in 1989	18	***	•••	•••	•••	***	•••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	00	0.4	0.0	0.0	40	40	4.4
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		4.4			14	15
Contract rent	9	10	11	12 t	41	43	45
Gross rent	33	35 34	37	38	40	43	44
House heating fuel	32 32	34	36 36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner		10	' '	12	10		
cosis	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1			•		***	***

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.



# **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

# ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

### **GENERAL**

### User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

# **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

## **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

# **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

### **User Note 5**

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

# **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

# **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

# **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

# **User Note 9**

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

# **User Note 10**

Thresholds In CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

USER NOTES III-3



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1000	Magara Falls, IVI FMOA
5	Arkansas	60		101	Burlington, NC MSA
J	Airaiisas	00	Albany, GA MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany Sahanastady Tray MV	103	
7	Colorado	01	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA		Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62		104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
		63	Alexandria, LA MSA	100	01: 111 0 1: 1.11
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
11	Florida	0.5	PA-NJ MSA	407	MSA
12		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
4.0	1 1	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa				
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland			113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA		
24	Michigan	76	Atlantia City N.I.MCA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		01: 01.101
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana				CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
0.1	Ale II a A	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
32	Not Assigned	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	00	Dennigram, TTT NOT		MSA
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Oleveland Alman Lands Oll
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
					CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon				
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Cilisyivalia	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,		Corpus Christi, TX MSA
	Tennessee		MA-NH CMSA:	123	
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
	Vermont	330	PMSA		
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington			126	Dagwillo VA MCA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
5.		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	0.0	Desident El MC1	400	Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
0 -			Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
		179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A 132B	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA Denver, CO PMSA	180 181	Iowa City, IA MSA Jackson, MI MSA	230	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A 231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184 185	Jacksonville, FL MSA Jacksonville, NC MSA	232	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135 136	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235 236	Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Dubuque, IA MSA Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport- Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190 191	Joplin, MO MSA Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA Nashville, TN MSA
140 141	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA Elmira, NY MSA			240 241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192 193	Kankakee, IL MSA Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143 144	Erie, PA MSA Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
		195 196	Knoxville, TN MSA Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145 146	Evansville, IN-KY MSA Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148 149	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B 245C	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA  Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152 153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G 245H	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157 158	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 209	Lawton, OK MSA Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245J 245K	Norwalk, CT PMSA Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210 211	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Lima, OH MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160 161	Gadsden, AL MSA Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163 164	Grand Forks, ND MSA Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248 249	Odessa, TX MSA Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	252 253	Orlando, FL MSA Owensboro, KY MSA
	High Point, NC MSA	215C	PMSA Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169 170	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA Hagerstown, MD MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256 257	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA:	218 219	Lynchburg, VA MSA Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A 172B	Bristol, CT PMSA Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221 222	Manchester, NH MSA Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173 174	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225 226	Medford, OR MSA Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	260 261	Phoenix, AZ MSA Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	MSA Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B 176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263 264	Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		g-,	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
200	Fouglikeepsie, IVT MSA	294C 294D	San Jose, CA PMSA Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	200	Lompoc, CA MSA	0.00	Viotoria TV MCA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
	3.	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, NO WOA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
	MSA		•	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA		opinighold, mo mort	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA	544	MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tobles list selected census tracts far which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 troct	1980 tract
ALLEN COUNTY, IN	
28,97 28,98 30 103.01 103.02 116.01 116.03 116.04	30 (pt.) 30 (pt.) 103 (pt.) 103 (pt.) 116.01 (pt.) 116.01 (pt.) 116.03 (pt.)
DE KALB COUNTY, IN	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Census troct comporability not provided; no changes in census trocts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census troct. <sup>2</sup>No census troct comporability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

# Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.

1980 tract	1990 tract
ALLEN COUNTY, IN	
28	28 98 30 
DE KALB COUNTY, IN	
WHITLEY COUNTY, IN2	

Census tract comparability not provided, no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract. The census tract comparability the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Allen County					
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	De Kalb County	Whitley County	Troct 16	Troc1 29	Tract 36	Tract 39 02	Troct 41.01	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers Square miles	3 511.3	1 702 4 657.3	162 3 62.7	939 9 362 9	869 0 335.5	4 2	1.6	6.6	4.3	3.6	
AGE		037.3	02.7	302 9	333.3	1.6	.6	2.6	16	1.4	
All persons	363 811	300 836	173 072	35 324	27 651	2 812	3 095	4 514	0.700		
Under 5 years	28 671 28 800	23 860 23 722	13 977	2 727	2 084	282	316	<b>4 514</b> 352	2 780 239	<b>2 156</b> 162	
10 to 14 years	27 980	22 810	12 867 11 885	2 879 2 958	2 199 2 212	289 272	323 334	317 283	182 146	156 156	
15 to 19 years	26 747 25 071	21 930 21 142	12 134   13 982	2 679 2 280	2 138 1 649	225 197	300 217	277 413	142 289	138 123	
25 to 34 years	63 019 56 449	52 612 46 968	32 383 24 308	6 032 5 201	4 375 4 280	482 321	517 434	867 570	619 332	323 281	
45 to 54 years	35 555 29 589	29 408 24 260	14 808 13 637	3 469 2 877	2 678 2 452	238 208	252	343	253	222	
65 to 74 years	24 074 13 310	19 767 10 709	12 555	2 335	1 972	178	172 136	377 402	215 188	250 123	
85 years and over	4 546	3 648	7 729 2 807	1 416 471	1 185	93 27	67 27	243 70	114 61	109 113	
3 and 4 years	11 524 273 012	9 538 226 105	5 470 132 067	1 107	879	113	126	127	84	72	
18 years and over	262 227	217 332	127 431	26 188 25 099	20 719 19 796	1 920 1 835	2 062 1 934	3 512 3 415	2 187 2 133	1 650 1 598	
21 years and over	246 610 56 848	204 321 46 327	119 550 30 183	23 625 5 686	18 664 4 835	1 707 398	1 768 312	3 206 922	2 023 478	1 529 477	
62 years and over	50 879 32 1	41 451 32 1	27 457	5 100 31 9	4 328	365 28.2	274 26.0	839 31.6	430 29 9	427 35.5	
Female	187 131	155 040	90 761	18 013	14 078	1 457	1 632	2 435	1 425	33.3	
Inder 5 years	14 022 14 073	11 672 11 555	6 839 6 255	1 331 1 440	1 019	147 132	153 145	173 149	106	82 82	
0 to 14 years	13 665 13 080	11 169 10 781	5 854 6 060	1 450 1 268	1 046	132 104	171 146	148 146	75	68	
20 to 24 years	12 693 31 930	10 754	7 173	1 111	828	111	119	212	75 150	62 51	
15 to 44 years	28 425	26 684 23 810	16 370 12 378	3 037 2 546	2 209 2 069	240 175	289 236	444 304	294 176	161 130	
5 to 54 years	18 177 15 533	15 034 12 7 <b>2</b> 9	7 747 7 405	1 780 1 492	1 363	122 110	137 98	184 211	129 113	118 130	
55 to 74 years	13 609 8 575	11 202 6 955	7 352 5 203	1 325 889	1 082 731	104	77 42	242 165	100	62 77	
35 years and over	3 349	2 695	2 125	344	310	17	19	57	45	88	
3 and 4 years	5 687 142 748	4 682 118 509	2 698 70 685	567 13 526	438 10 713	58 1 025	64 1 137	64 1 944	38 1 146	40 867	
8 years and over	137 501 129 777	114 212 107 754	68 396 64 398	13 012 12 291	10 277 9 732	984 919	1 070 988	1 900	1 114	842	
O years and over	33 402 30 336	27 284 24 767	18 536 17 063	3 321	2 797	235	179	1 774 580	1 062 289	807 302	
Aedan	33.2	33 1	33 0	3 032 32 9	2 537 34 3	217 29 6	163 28.3	528 33 5	258 31.4	270 39 0	
Male	176 680 31 0	145 796 30 9	8 <b>2 311</b> 30 2	17 311 30.8	13 573 32.3	1 <b>355</b> 26.9	1 463 23.5	<b>2 079</b> 29.8	1 <b>355</b> 29 1	1 <b>045</b> 32.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	363 811	300 836	173 072	35 324	27 651	2 812	3 095	4 514	2 780	2 164	
n households Householder	358 318 136 068	296 165 113 333	169 154 69 627	34 952 12 725	27 201	2 812	3 095	4 484	2 721	2 156 2 027	
Family householder	\$6 918	79 624	43 863	9 617	10 010 7 677	1 004 678	988 781	1 961 1 208	1 194 736	785 575	
Nonfamily householder	39 150 32 981	33 709 28 239	25 764 21 612	3 108 2 713	2 333 2 029	326 281	207 184	753 641	458 365	210 187	
Scouse	78 930 120 400	64 009 99 104	31 988 52 961	8 186 12 082	6 735 9 214	399 1 056	423 1 326	924 1 267	584 746	472 690	
Other relatives	10 488 12 432	8 946 10 773	6 449 8 129	960 999	582 660	205 148	230 128	114	46 151	36	
institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3 879	3 126	2 400	330	423	-	-	-	59	44 61	
	1 614	1 545	1 518	42	27	-	-	30		68	
ersons per household	2 63 3 16	2 61 3 16	2 43 3 08	2 75 3 21	2 72 3 15	2 80 3 45	3.13 3.53	2.29 2.91	2 28 2 87	2 58 3 08	
Persons 65 years and over	<b>41 930</b> 39 093	34 124 31 882	23 091 21 416	<b>4 222</b> 3 956	3 584 3 255	298 298	<b>230</b> 230	<b>715</b> 715	<b>363</b> 305	<b>345</b> 285	
Householder Nonfamily householder	27 163 12 868	22 154 10 550	15 467 8 214	2 757 1 294	2 252 1 024	211 112	158 74	535	216	219	
Living alone	12 499 9 786	10 237 7 908	7 979	1 271	991	107	72	324 319	112 104	128 127	
Other relatives	1 770	1 509	4 796 9 6	1 0 0 157	868 104	56 20	50 17	151 26	79 6	57 8	
Nonrelatives	374 2 786 5	2 2 9 23	237 1 652 23	32 252 14	31 315 14	11 - -	5	3 -	4 58 —	60	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Femilies	96 918	79 624	43 863	9 617	7 677	678	781	1 208	736	575	
Vith own children under 18 years	49 63 94 643	40 746 77 668	22 023 4 377	5 025 9 570	3 860 7 405	<b>379</b> 830	1 004	559 989	359 613	268 543	
Married-couple families  Vith own children under R wears	<b>78 930</b> 38 824	<b>64 009</b> 3 307	31 988 4 7 3	8 186 4 210	6 <b>735</b> 3 307	<b>399</b> 196	<b>423</b> 227	<b>924</b> 376	<b>584</b> 256	<b>472</b> 193	
Fomale householder, no husband present	76 01' 14 079	6 3 7 12 347	28 505 9 591	8 211 1 052	6 483	423 <b>226</b>	505 299	715 224	447 121	383 86	
With own children under 18 years	8 856 5 629	7 828 3 879	6 217	6 9	409 689	153 341	216 452	146 221	84 135	67 149	
AARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and ever	132 989 36 676	109 800 3 257	62 530 20 70	12 968 3 100	10 221 2 319	<b>923</b> 329	959 368	1 597	1 <b>053</b> 293	803 233	
the married except separated	8 53 542	65 85 3 8	33 214 623	8 420 37	6 882	418	453	947	612	487	
ridowed	2 965	2 4 8	716	291	256	35 31	22 24	12 45	10	28	
Famales 15 years and over	10 653 145 371	8 956 120 644	6 407 71 813	13 792	677 10 <b>93</b> 5	110	92 1 163	1 965	99 1 160	51 879	
ever married ow married except separated	3 352 8 02	27 279 65 735	8 320	2 324	749	312	416	410	273	166	
eparated	2 206	927	33 C85 532	8 404	6 882	419	451 48	946 36	603	483	
Widowed	5 90 4 89	2 7 9 9 2 784	9 44 9 435	£33 271	349 836	129 146	100 148	282 291	131 134	145 78	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Allen Caunty—Can.											
Area	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 108.02	Tract 108.05	Tract 108.06	Tract 108.10	Tract 112.01	Tract 113.02	Tract 113.03		
LAND AREA Square kilameters	42.3 16.3	15.8 6.1	10.5 4.1	4.3 1.7	5.2 2.0	35.6 13.7	16.9 6.5	9.6 3.7	4.4 1.7	7.6 2.9		
AGE  Under 5 years	6 388 527 464 437 424 506 1 160 975 622 614 460 176 23	3 779 266 234 246 230 226 692 547 405 409 306 171	5 751 466 482 443 425 410 1 141 1 143 580 351 200 87 23	5 601 472 411 330 329 538 1 143 850 529 477 368 128 26	6 504 426 448 486 491 283 763 1 032 767 790 635 284 99	6 275 608 568 472 437 516 1 286 1 090 573 390 228 85 22	9 221 700 741 778 664 563 1 592 1 687 970 631 451 289 155	2 388 207 176 148 183 203 467 353 256 191 134 59 11	5 253 353 316 341 349 372 817 706 467 452 362 397 321	1 986 179 177 157 140 99 401 249 139 155 160 104		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	211 4 878 4 706 4 453 985 859 32.1 3 264 268 232 207 212 265 574 496 332 317 242 109 10	101 2 985 2 904 2 751 717 629 34.9 1 869 115 113 109 112 331 1265 218 204 169 89 32	4 279 4 102 3 857 458 385 31.2 <b>2 958</b> 225 225 225 221 215 228 580 571 290 185 117 57	167 4 326 4 204 3 962 767 681 31.1 2 939 223 192 176 178 277 616 432 278 267 201 79 20	5 043 4 838 4 591 1 457 1 271 271 202 212 260 237 159 416 542 399 424 360 170 89	233 4 532 4 357 4 095 508 420 29.2 3 125 286 282 217 216 630 550 299 192 1125 46 16	284 6 870 6 579 6 208 1 212 1 073 32.5 4 843 354 371 371 392 322 294 856 878 489 328 249 194	1 818 1 749 1 631 3002 264 30.5 1 155 106 84 76 77 94 213 183 119 97 69 34	131 4 179 4 026 3 814 1 297 1 187 35.8 2 885 184 151 170 188 189 378 249 236 206 223 239	64 1 443 1 389 1 311 380 352 31.1 1 101 98 62 49 230 134 80 81 102 74 21		
16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age	2 518 2 429 2 300 532 467 32.6 3 124 31.4	1 512 1 473 1 394 390 344 36.3 1 910 33.6	2 214 2 125 1 999 267 228 31.3 2 793 31.1	2 314 2 254 2 127 435 387 31.9 2 662 30.2	2 755 2 650 2 526 840 750 39.9 <b>3 034</b> 37.4	2 291 2 205 2 084 270 231 29.6 3 150 28.7	3 657 3 513 3 335 717 657 33.3 4 378 31.5	871 842 791 155 138 31.0 1 233 30.1	2 348 2 269 2 154 839 782 388 <b>2 368</b> 32.7	822 799 766 247 232 32.6 <b>885</b> 29.6		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family householder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	6 388 6 388 2 487 1 784 703 570 1 468 1 987 182 264	3 779 3 718 1 491 1 089 402 320 938 1 072 95 122 61	5 751 5 751 2 199 1 552 647 533 1 338 1 969 68 177	5 601 5 601 2 372 1 526 846 697 1 237 1 631 144 217	6 504 6 362 2 362 1 907 455 420 1 656 2 169 106 69 142	6 275 6 275 2 179 1 741 438 329 1 510 2 217 147 222	9 221 9 066 3 346 2 496 850 722 2 186 3 169 141 224 155	2 388 2 388 918 645 273 213 501 764 79 126	5 253 4 914 2 061 1 307 754 649 1 016 1 478 145 214 339	1 986 1 986 827 510 317 287 347 691 45 76		
Persans per hausehold Persons per family	2.57 3.04 659 659 435 165 167 187 29 8	2.49 2.93 <b>524</b> 466 297 113 106 148 18 3 58	2.62 3.17 <b>310</b> 310 204 87 86 79 24 3	2.36 2.97 <b>522</b> 522 340 129 127 156 25	2.69 3.06 1 018 884 569 198 194 269 41 5	2.88 3.23 335 335 203 63 62 100 29 3	2.71 3.20 <b>895</b> 747 507 243 238 197 38 5	2.60 3.08 204 204 132 46 42 60 10 2	2.38 3.02 1 080 748 540 317 306 171 27 10 332	2.40 3.12 <b>290</b> 290 230 158 154 4 2 —		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 784 854 1 556 1 468 660 1 271 237 155 229	1 089 457 819 938 374 696 104 55	1 552 887 1 627 1 338 744 1 403 181 126 201	1 526 752 1 331 1 237 556 1 020 240 173 276	1 907 891 1 624 1 656 737 1 388 216 138 216	1 741 1 004 1 819 1 510 861 1 596 181 110	2 496 1 381 2 564 2 186 1 196 2 271 249 155 241	645 326 583 501 239 434 110 66	1 307 636 1 133 1 016 443 825 236 164 264	510 297 557 347 184 367 135 96		
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 yeors and over  Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced  Females 15 years and over Never married, Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced	2 403 577 1 507 29 48 242 2 557 4592 1 502 28 207 328	1 501 331 970 12 41 147 1 532 248 958 20 150 156	2 106 573 1 357 20 17 139 2 254 516 1 353 25 119	2 040 537 1 263 34 29 177 2 348 578 1 268 42 173 287	2 348 524 1 681 8 47 88 2 796 521 1 688 14 350 223	2 287 540 1 539 23 16 169 2 340 420 1 546 19 117 238	3 276 769 2 236 17 64 190 3 726 740 2 235 32 373 346	968 289 525 9 15 130 889 160 522 17 68	1 863 528 1 058 28 96 153 2 380 563 1 070 57 468 222	640 190 355 11 18 66 833 183 351 21 142 136		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tatals for split fr	octs. BNA s in Alle	en County—Con	Fort Wayne city Allen County					
Area	Troct 1 3 04	Tract 115 01	Troct 115 02	Troct 116 01	Troct 117 02	Troct 1	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers Square miles	25 7	10 0 3 9	24.1 9.3	13.2 5.1	90 9 35 1	2.8	1 4 .5	3.1 1.2	2.0	.9
AGE				3.,						
All persons	5 270	3 592	2 505	3 546	3 355	2 698	3 672	2 793	3 422	2 320
Under 5 years	407 407	214 160	141 128	211 249	305 287	199 151	296 292	226 137	223 165	195 198
10 to 14 years	437 425	187 270	131 190	252 222	322 285	140 136	243 241	132 171	125 193	187 172
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	328 847	305 777	143 328	258 720	163 594	175 511	228 756	340 751	338 685	236 461
35 to 44 years	813 653	472 317	406 288	690 424	566 364	374 232	620 335	479 195	407 269	322 165
55 to 64 years	410 354	327 286	307 273	295 160	214 160	274 290	254 224	132 115	275 346	150
75 to 84 years	163	168	132	48	79	167	157	79	281	67 18
85 years and over	26 159	109 74	38 53	17 83	16	49 78	26 123	36 69	115 83	83
15 years and over 18 years and over	3 940 3 782	2 997 2 933	2 072 1 997	2 782 2 689	2 381 2 264	2 180 2 130	2 783 2 695	2 268 2 210	2 884 2 806	1 704 1 637
21 years and over 60 years and over	3 519 767	2 725 744	1 890 590	2 576 353	2 119	2 039 668	2 558 531	2 067 306	2 664 884	1 518 317
62 years and over	673 32 6	679 33 3	531 39 2	293 33.1	310 30.8	611 35.6	474 32.0	275 29.8	845 34.6	287 28.6
Vedian Female	2 758	1 943	1 283	1 742	1 673	1 425	1 946	1 429	1 874	1 185
under 5 years	184 205	110	73 54	95 129	161 130	98 70	154 142	103 69	102 72	94 98
10 °0 '4 years 15 no 9 years	227 203	85 179	56 89	122	158	60 67	114	61 81	65 116	93 92
20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	181 448	167 366	81 177	130 349	81	97 267	130 406	168 379	177 328	108 229
35 to 44 years	437 325	246 165	211 141	341 213	288	176 121	326 179	234 108	195 144	146
45 to 54 years	203	183	167	139 79	102	159 173	124 137	74 66	161	87 92
65 to 74 years	216	118	65	30	46	102	87	55	203 95	52
85 years and over 3 and 4 years	20 69	87 44	22 32	8 32	63	35 36	19 61	31 34	37	13 42
16 years and over 18 years and over	2 104 2 025	1 658 1 628	1 085	1 367 1 322	1 197	1 183 1 155	1 502 1 452	1 182 1 151	1 620 1 575	885 847
21 years and over 60 years and over	1 907 458	1 473 466	995 312	1 269	1 077	1 110	1 383 305	1 088	1 493 595	785 205
62 years and over	407 33 5	433 34 8	285 40.0	150 33 2	168 30.8	368 37.3	276 32.3	181 30.7	569 37 9	189 29 7
Wedan Male	2 512 31 7	1 649 32 0	1 <b>222</b> 38.6	1 <b>804</b> 32 9	1 682 30.8	1 <b>273</b> 34.0	1 <b>726</b> 31.6	1 364 28.9	1 548 32 2	1 135 27.8
Vedar age		32 0	30.0	32 7	30.8	34.0	31.0	20.7	32 2	27.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	5 270	3 592	2 505	3 546	3 355	2 698	3 672	2 793	3 422	2 320
in households	5 270	3 480	2 505	3 546	3 355	2 689	3 672	2 793 1 396	3 272	2 320 904
Family householder	1 956 1 438	1 690 861	1 027 743	1 409	1 080 933	1 165 794	1 435 997	632	1 661 762	549
Nonfamily householder Living alone	518 464	829 680	284 237	405 345	147 126	371 322	438 363	764 635	899 750	355 275
Spouse	1 207 1 873	720 7 <b>8</b> 6	644 697	917 1 079	846 1 317	652 696	799 1 184	462 698	547 716	343 748
Namelatives	125 109	66 218	61 76	57 84	61 51	77 99	117 137	53 184	103 245	149 176
Institutionalized persons	_	112	_	_	_	9 -	_	_	150	_
Persons per household	2 69	2 06	2 44	2 52	3.11	2.31	2.56	2.00	1 97	2.57
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	3 23 <b>543</b>	2 83 <b>563</b>	2 89 <b>443</b>	3 04 <b>225</b>	3.38 <b>255</b>	2 79 <b>50</b> 6	3 11 <b>407</b>	2 92 <b>230</b>	2 79 <b>742</b>	3 26 <b>234</b>
In households	543 396	457 330	443 291	225 136	255 167	506 353	407 272	230 173	615 489	234 172
Nonfamily householder	225 219	170 168	113	46 44	59 56	157 153	120 117	100 97	329 323	85 83
Spouse Other reignings	119	113	131 15	67 20	79	134 17	105 27	44	106 13	39 20
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons	11	106	6	2	1	2	3	3	7 127	3
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
With own children under 18 years.	1 438 767	861 343	<b>743</b> 274	1 <b>004</b> 459	<b>933</b> 537	<b>794</b> 303	997 499	<b>632</b> 327	<b>762</b> 326	<b>549</b> 293
Number of own children under 8 years	1 207 1 207	6 5 <b>720</b>	484 <b>644</b>	834 917	051 846	520 <b>652</b>	921 <b>799</b>	556 <b>462</b>	541 <b>547</b>	578 <b>343</b>
Nith own children under 3 years.  *sumber of own rhildren under 3 years.	622	262 491	227 410	417 774	483 958	238 420	407 781	226 408	212 375	188 397
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 8 years	1 <b>92</b> 27	107 62	<b>71</b> 33	<b>58</b> 33	64	114 56	<b>150</b> 75	1 <b>39</b> 88	1 <b>68</b> 98	1 <b>59</b> 82
Number of own children under 8 years	2 6	94	52	48	74	91	114	131	142	149
MARITAL STATUS										4.0
Males 15 years and over	1 <b>877</b> 473	1 <b>356</b> 4 2	1 <b>005</b> 223	1 <b>438</b> 363	1 <b>217</b> 293	1 <b>011</b> 234	1 <b>305</b> 334	1 1 <b>02</b> 478	1 <b>274</b> 454	8 <b>40</b> 319
Now married except separated	229	747 5	657	93	855	662 8	81 <b>7</b> 12	472 15	579 19	366 17
Ar dowed Divorced	39 26	39	39 74	9 09	50	24 83	25 117	11 126	57 165	19 119
Females 15 years and over	2 142	1 675	1 100	1 396	1 224	1 197	1 536	1 196	1 635	900
Never married Now married exists' separated	455 24	459 748	243 657	276 929	22 854	206 662	400 820	396 475	441 579	233 369
Separated	25	22 235	116	5 58	12 74	179	15 136	25 102	23 332	28 145
Divorced	210	20	79	98	63	143	165	198	760	125

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Troct 15		
LAND AREA Square kilometers	1.5	3.8 1.5	2.7 1.0	2.1 .8	2.0 .8	.9 .3	1.1 .4	1.5 .6	1.4 .5	2.4 .9		
AGE  Under 5 yeors	3 435 270 251 215 216 336 758 475 244 250 238 134 48	2 332 142 94 123 145 364 653 378 169 122 105 30 7	4 364 293 295 246 262 230 786 580 319 404 499 352 98	3 531 291 266 237 293 338 652 471 292 261 252 141 37	1 469 137 139 98 83 145 332 187 97 80 99 55 17	2 015 133 82 80 105 261 570 3355 160 104 86 62 17	1 299 60 61 41 60 119 268 164 113 124 139 117 33	1 683 82 67 66 120 216 389 206 138 145 138 91 25	2 279 158 162 182 313 258 311 210 165 207 174 105 34	1 403 139 131 108 114 101 247 149 121 117 120 44 12		
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 years and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Medion  Femule  Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 75 to 64 yeors 76 to 64 yeors 77 to 84 yeors 78 to 94 yeors 79 to 84	104 2 656 2 567 2 422 555 509 30.3 1 781 128 115 103 101 179 373 239 143 136 138 91 35	50 1 948 1 893 1 768 204 182 28.3 1 103 70 46 61 62 178 280 182 79 74 49 16	107 3 486 3 378 3 225 1 174 1 100 36.0 2 393 151 138 126 133 125 391 307 168 241 300 237 76	113 2 694 2 603 2 362 572 572 572 574 30.1 1 839 137 126 109 166 172 335 232 151 137 153 92 29 25 1 445	1 080 1 044 991 207 193 28.8 <b>743</b> 64 70 44 35 76 169 86 54 43 61 29 10	1 709 1 684 1 572 208 197 30.3 <b>961</b> 57 47 44 43 136 250 146 75 51 47 46 9	18 1 125 1 104 1 056 359 333 37.0 603 30 26 18 30 46 106 45 41 49 90 96 26 8 8 522	1 451 1 413 1 311 325 296 32.3 <b>723</b> 46 33 33 43 73 133 68 55 76 82 64 17	1 740 1 685 1 387 414 382 27.2 1 153 84 85 110 107 170 109 98 117 101 72 27 23 897	52 1 006 956 886 233 212 29.6 64 66 53 64 48 120 77 67 63 68 88 28 6		
18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge	1 378 1 307 340 313 31.8 1 654 28.9	894 840 107 96 28.6 1 229 28.0	1 897 1 821 745 701 38.5 1 971 33.2	1 397 1 251 352 324 31.0 1 692 28.9	541 516 119 113 30.0 <b>726</b> 27.4	793 733 121 114 30.0 <b>1 054</b> 30.5	514 496 240 230 45.1 <b>696</b> 34.7	591 558 202 186 35.1 <b>960</b> 31.0	869 773 253 232 31.8 1 126 22.5	501 471 130 119 30.2 679 29.3		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 435 3 425 1 416 882 534 420 663 1 006 128 212 -	2 332 2 288 1 147 543 604 460 440 454 193 44	4 364 4 364 1 916 1 187 729 648 985 1 196 122 145	3 531 3 378 1 336 911 425 345 646 1 092 131 173	1 469 1 469 593 360 233 180 230 457 65 124	2 015 1 963 1 084 359 725 577 203 347 94 235	1 299 1 214 749 195 554 506 105 227 41 92 85	1 683 1 322 719 246 473 431 107 313 98 85 356 5	2 279 2 011 775 433 342 306 201 671 254 110	1 403 1 403 510 360 150 135 193 483 143 74		
Persons per household  Persons per fomily  In households  Householder  Nonfromily householder  Living olone  Spouse  Other relatives  Nonrelotives  Institutionolized persons  Other persons in group quorters	2.42 3.04 420 420 300 147 141 94 22 4	1.99 2.75 142 142 101 41 38 34 4 3	2.28 2.94 949 949 697 394 384 216 24 12 -	2.53 3.05 430 426 297 145 137 97 25 7	2.48 3.09 171 171 122 57 54 38 9 2	1.81 2.79 165 164 135 89 81 21 6 2	1.62 2.91 289 280 250 219 217 17 10 3	1.84 3.11 <b>254</b> 254 209 143 133 28 8 9	2.59 3.60 313 313 253 160 149 31 22 7	2.75 3.28 176 176 122 53 52 39 13 2		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-cauple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	882 433 800 663 305 613 171 99	543 223 367 440 168 290 69 44	1 187 493 922 985 404 772 156 72	911 460 858 646 308 618 188 114	360 196 379 230 119 250 91 58 98	359 163 271 203 75 136 118 71 108	195 92 173 105 46 88 65 38 70	246 91 206 107 22 49 118 64 150	433 191 439 201 88 214 200 97 215	360 182 345 193 83 160 135 83 159		
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 yeors and over  Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced  Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Divorced Divorced	1 264 393 678 13 30 150 1 435 339 680 25 177 214	1 047 426 461 23 11 126 926 292 459 15 42 118	1 552 346 1 000 17 53 136 1 978 350 1 007 15 376 230	1 270 400 660 19 35 156 1 467 400 672 23 171 201	532 176 238 18 21 79 563 138 235 22 66 102	907 490 227 20 15 155 813 314 218 35 71	608 280 115 28 35 150 529 158 115 14 141	857 418 176 49 27 187 611 238 123 28 109 113	866 477 220 40 39 90 <b>911</b> 357 221 43 167 123	484 185 206 14 22 57 541 163 203 23 67 85		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

I for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fart Wayne city, Allen County—Con.												
Area	Troct 16 (pt	Troct 17	Troct 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25			
LAND AREA													
Square cilometers	2 7	1 5	9	.6	9	1 2	4.9	2.6	2.5	1.2			
AGE		v	3	2	3	5	1 9	1.0	1.0	.5			
All persons	2 812	2 786	1 573	956	3 188	2 815	2 880	c 404	1 070	2 0//			
Under 5 years	282	390	151	100	328	261	217	<b>5 484</b> 546	1 <b>878</b> 166	3 856 332			
5 to 9 years	289 272	3 28 289	131 151	92 79	289 217	254 207	233 200	480 450	167 142	324 265			
15 to 19 years	225 197	272 208	162 123	82 97	218 311	184 278	205	419	121	301			
25 to 34 years	482	441	229	183	680	568	189 486	411 991	96 277	382 744			
45 to 54 years	321 238	278 204	206 144	1 20 67	445 230	375 201	443 264	754 430	269 185	647 270			
55 to 54 years	208 178	171 127	131 92	59 42	145 146	195 148	273	379	136	242			
75 to 84 years	93	62	44	30	118	112	221 120	416 174	199 99	187 128			
85 years and over	27 113	16 157	9	5	61	32	29	34	21	34			
16 years and over	1 920	1 727	58 1 099	44 676	137 2 305	107 2 060	82 2 191	226 3 923	64 1 377	140 2 887			
18 years and over	1 835 1 707	1 614 1 472	1 041 950	638 578	2 230 2 085	1 991 1 868	2 103 1 988	3 750	1 332	2 786			
60 years and over	398 365	289	208	109	386	393	515	807	1 259 396	2 542 456			
Wedor	28 2	259 22.7	187 28 2	100 26.6	363 28.0	355 28.7	454 33.2	730 29.5	368 34.0	406 29.4			
Female	1 457	1 536	807	464	1 613	1 419	1 461	2 856	1 021	2 004			
Under 5 years	147	193 149	74 65	47 50	158 146	135 114	109 121	272 223	80 87	164 149			
10 to 14 years	132 104	141 147	79	40	112	100	89	210	76	132			
20 to 24 years	111	130	72 59	39 37	113 147	91 138	93 105	213 231	60 55	158 199			
25 to 34 years	240 175	269 166	123 103	86 56	335 200	261 175	251 206	519	148	381			
45 to 54 years	122	118	76	33	115	107	129	396 220	145 100	324 145			
55 to 64 years	110 104	97 74	72 56	30 23	64 90	99 97	134 120	209 238	74 112	126 121			
75 to 84 years	63 17	40 12	23 5	19	87	74	79	100	67	79			
3 and 4 years	58	79	27	17	46 68	28 58	25	25	17	26			
5 years and over	1 025	1 025	570	324	1 167	1 056	40 1 123	113 2 108	39 763	1 535			
8 years and over	984 919	976 884	542 502	307 275	1 135 1 053	1 022 959	1 082	2 026 1 903	743 706	1 489 1 350			
62 years and over	235 217	169	122	61	250	252	301	470	242	286			
Vedon	29 6	156 25 2	112 29 6	56 27 5	241 28 4	234 30.0	272 33.5	422 30.5	227 35.3	257 30.4			
Mala	1 <b>355</b> 26 9	1 <b>250</b> 18 8	<b>766</b> 26 3	<b>492</b> 25 8	1 <b>575</b> 27.6	1 <b>396</b> 27.9	1 419 32.8	2 628 28.5	<b>857</b> 33.0	1 <b>852</b> 28.6			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										20.0			
All persons	2 812	2 786	1 573	956	3 188	2 815	2 880	5 484	1 878	3 856			
In households	2 812	2 743 899	1 573 560	956 362	3 126 1 265	2 815	2 874	5 484	1 878	3 700			
ramily householder	678	688	358	213	684	1 127 670	1 183 720	2 090 1 442	737 528	1 413 955			
Nonfamily householder Living alone	326 281	211 189	202 168	149 115	581 435	457 362	463 408	648 544	209 19 <b>0</b>	458 354			
Spouse	399 1 056	206 1 235	149 587	97 337	399	424	501	928	392	744			
Umer retornes	205	309	171	70	986 153	904 122	922 135	1 965 262	635 66	1 242			
Nonrelatives	148	94 40	106	90	323 50	238	133	239	48	201			
Omer cersons in group quarters	-	3	-	-	12	-	6	_	-	156			
Persons per household	2 80	3 05	2 81	2 64	2 47	2.50	2.43	2.62	2.55	2.62			
Persons per form y  Persons 65 years and ever	3 45 <b>298</b>	3 54 <b>205</b>	3 53 145	3 37 <b>77</b>	3 25 <b>325</b>	3 16 292	3 16 <b>370</b>	3 19 <b>624</b>	3.07 <b>319</b>	3 18 349			
"ouseroider	298 211	176 132	145 110	77	277	292	370	624	319	349			
voncomity householder	112	49	44	61 38	212 143	212 125	269 130	440 202	223 106	253 120			
Spause	107	29	43 23	32 7	136 42	117 52	123 76	194 151	103 81	117			
Umer relatives	20	11	11	3	13	22	21	28	14	82 12			
Nonregives	-	29	1 -	6	10 48	6 -	4	5 -	1 -	2			
	_	-	_	~	_	-	-	-	-	-			
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	678	688	358	213	684	670	300	1 440	***				
Nim own chloren under 18 years. Number of own chloren under 18 years.	379	440	188	128	415	386	7 <b>20</b> 346	1 442 828	<b>528</b> 268	955 497			
Married-causie families	830 <b>399</b>	953 <b>206</b>	149	259 <b>97</b>	829 <b>399</b>	739 <b>424</b>	702 <b>501</b>	1 583 928	511 <b>392</b>	994 <b>744</b>			
Number of own children inder 8 years	96 423	95 243	65	58	212	219	216	479	180	378			
Femmie Insutabalder as buthend present	226	445	143 17 <b>3</b>	78	441 217	446 182	428 172	926 <b>420</b>	346 <b>116</b>	784 <b>173</b>			
Number of own children under 18 years	53 34	330 678	113 241	47 98	162 318	121 231	109 240	304 589	80 151	101			
MARITAL STATUS													
Males 15 years and over	923	726	551	358	1 157	1 023	1 088	1 857	625	1 376			
On married extent separated	329 4 8	360 226	255 68	154 116	475 429	381 450	333 531	569 977	157 400	478 754			
eportined	35	34	27	12	30	16	28	31	400	15			
GC/w <sup>®</sup> C			0.0										
PYOTEG	3	28 78	20 71	1.6 62	37 186	17 159	31 165	66 214	15 47	20			
Females 15 years and ever	3 046	28 78 1 <b>053</b>		14 62 <b>327</b>	37 186 1 197	17 159 1 <b>070</b>	31 165 1 142	214	47	20 109			
Females 15 years and ever	3 0 1 046 3 2	28 78 1 <b>053</b> 485	71 589 238	62 <b>327</b> 90	186 1 197 391	1 59 1 <b>070</b> 267	165 1 142 281	214 2 151 599	47 <b>778</b> 154	20 109 1 559 452			
Middwed Divorred Femoles 15 years and ever Never mamed Now married except separated Separated Widdwed Widdwed	3 046	28 78 1 <b>053</b>	71 589	62 <b>327</b>	186	1 59 1 <b>070</b>	165 1 142	214 2 151	47 778	20 109 1 559			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fart Wayne city, Allen Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28.97	Tract 28.98	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	1.2 .4	1.1 .4	1.0 .4	Ξ	1.5 .6	2.1 .8	1.7 .6	3.7 1.4	1.9 .7	2.7 1.1
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 84 years 65 to 84 years 65 to 84 years 65 to 84 years	3 775 376 327 288 276 295 844 554 263 206 181 124 41	2 800 280 275 308 270 227 443 357 247 180 118 76	3 054 315 342 333 313 212 471 364 286 193 128 78	71 11 6 12 9 4 13 13 3 -	3 095 316 323 334 300 217 517 434 252 172 136 67 27	4 187 429 408 394 359 260 771 611 292 235 223 163 42	2 972 256 287 224 193 183 613 452 219 180 214 114	5 408 424 426 384 301 272 897 801 489 519 518 304 73	2 931 327 274 195 169 208 677 402 229 227 127 74 22	3 061 275 221 171 189 272 649 363 215 319 246 109
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Femole	144 2 736 2 627 2 445 445 408 29.0	112 1 889 1 772 1 621 296 262 25.7	131 1 990 1 848 1 695 315 279 25.4	8 41 36 32 - 18.3	126 2 062 1 934 1 768 312 274 26.0	190 2 877 2 720 2 545 555 507 28.4 2 245	100 2 156 2 085 1 982 460 427 30.8	156 4 107 3 979 3 806 1 166 1 080 35.0 2 839	133 2 099 2 043 1 919 341 283 29.2	98 2 360 2 295 2 166 551 484 30.5
Under 5 years	196 159 139 127 158 455 278 133 113 103 76 25	130 143 144 139 112 241 214 133 109 63 49	170 163 163 172 113 287 213 162 111 69 50	5 4 9 4 4 9 8 1 - -	153 145 171 146 119 289 236 137 98 77 42	232 197 178 179 150 419 327 166 139 125 107 26	132 146 109 87 92 313 201 118 96 119 77 26	216 222 196 132 132 453 409 269 275 288 197 50	160 125 94 94 124 335 210 138 130 70 50 20	133 118 82 99 141 326 195 131 192 152 73 26
3 and 4 years	77 1 454 1 397 1 302 260 242 29.4 1 813 28.5	50 1 046 989 910 170 151 28.3 1 311 23.3	72 1 149 1 071 992 181 161 27.7 1 368 22.0	3 25 23 21 - - 19.5 27 17.5	64 1 137 1 070 988 179 163 28.3 1 463 23.5	103 1 594 1 521 1 431 335 303 29.6 1 942 26.9	55 1 106 1 075 1 025 275 257 31.5 1 456 30.3	79 2 173 2 120 2 041 678 634 36.6 2 569 33.7	67 1 150 1 114 1 055 206 178 30.0 1 381 28.2	45 1 318 1 283 1 215 350 309 32.3 1 393 29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	3 775 3 704 1 411 951 460 355 690 1 290 120 193 41 30	2 800 2 791 952 645 307 247 310 1 129 237 163	3 054 3 048 953 730 223 197 334 1 308 328 125 6	71 71 25 16 9 9 1 36 5 4	3 095 3 095 988 781 207 184 423 1 326 230 128	4 187 4 187 1 506 1 111 395 337 630 1 623 250 178	2 972 2 949 1 163 756 407 327 549 975 95 167 23	5 408 5 408 2 113 1 547 566 490 1 309 1 723 107 156	2 931 2 931 1 093 813 280 233 613 1 043 88 94	3 061 3 061 1 350 833 517 437 597 901 76 137
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Hauseholder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2.63 3.21 346 345 249 124 118 76 16 4	2.93 3.60 213 213 153 78 70 37 16 7	3.20 3.70 <b>225</b> 225 164 64 62 38 20 3	2.84 3.63 - - - - - - - - -	3.13 3.53 230 230 158 74 72 50 17 5	2.78 3.25 428 428 298 133 131 98 27 5	2.54 3.14 365 352 257 147 140 79 13 3 13	2.56 3.03 <b>895</b> 895 601 242 239 246 36 12	2.68 3.15 223 223 162 90 89 44 16	2.27 2.89 387 387 283 160 157 82 18 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	951 563 1 070 690 391 782 199 143 252	645 388 861 310 161 369 286 205 459	730 437 957 334 167 379 358 249 547	16 14 31 1 2 11 10 19	781 474 1 004 423 227 505 299 216 452	1 111 667 1 318 630 349 727 397 278 529	<b>756</b> 432 824 <b>549</b> 288 561 <b>164</b> 118 229	1 547 703 1 379 1 309 579 1 170 187 102 172	813 464 838 613 339 644 166 106	833 422 714 597 269 489 192 130
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never married Now married, except separated Separated Wildawed Oivarced  Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Wildawed Divarced	1 316 434 714 15 29 124 1 468 413 712 23 119 201	865 369 338 27 27 104 1 072 331 76 116 170	874 366 358 33 30 87 1 190 441 361 67 123 198	16 11 1 - 4 26 16 1 1 3 1	959 368 453 22 24 92 1 163 416 451 48 100 148	1 318 467 655 21 38 137 1 638 496 657 61 175 249	1 076 339 560 13 33 131 1 129 249 564 21 138 157	1 969 473 1 321 18 31 126 2 205 399 1 327 17 255 207	964 231 635 5 16 77 1 171 233 633 16 123	1 059 305 621 9 31 93 1 335 287 609 14 173 252

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Can											
Area	Tract 33 03	Troct 34	Tract 35	Troct 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39 01	Tract 39 02 (pt )	Tract 40	Tract 41.01 (pt.)		
LAND AREA												
Square kilometers	20	2 6 1 0	2 6 1.0	5.5 2 1	4 0 1 5	3.7 1.4	4 4 1.7	1.7	2.3	3 4		
AGE				• .				·	.,			
All persons	1 456	4 649	3 850	4 509	2 837	3 345	3 629	2 423	3 865	2 061		
Under 5 years	97 50	375 329	225 188	351 315	178 217	293 255	213 230	224 162	296 371	156 152		
10 to 14 years	75 115	290 233	234 225	283 277	212 193	197 197	250 234	123 125	354 321	151 132		
20 to 24 years	208	304	245	413	136	247	196	282	243	119		
25 to 34 years	323 204	820 687	494 363	_ 866 569	443 444	632 464	581 519	590 294	592 606	315 270		
45 to 54 years	107 80	412 430	283 400	343 377	238 295	283 284	450 425	221 182	356 322	213 229		
65 to 74 years	107 56	479 230	491 442	402 243	266 163	277 178	343 157	143 66	274 115	107 105		
85 years and over	34	60	260	70	52	38	31	11	15	112		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	36 1 221	147 3 603	76 3 163	127 3 510	71 2 1 <b>9</b> 4	113 2 573	84 2 <b>89</b> 4	76 1 8 <b>9</b> 2	127 2 774	70 1 571		
18 years and over 21 years and over	1 186 1 079	3 509 3 375	3 057 2 929	3 413 3 204	2 110 2 006	2 490 2 354	2 793 2 660	1 843 1 743	2 632 2 463	1 521 1 455		
60 years and over 62 years and over	240 225	998 915	1 427 1 337	922 839	644 588	646 595	732 653	311 273	566 502	441 397		
Median	29 9	34.7	43 0	31 6	35.8	32.6	37.2	28.7	31.4	35.1		
Female Under 5 years	728 43	2 474 181	2 236 102	2 434 173	1 490 81	1 <b>741</b> 126	1 900 107	1 216	1 991 146	1 060 79		
5 to 9 years	29	164	89	149	115	122	107	76	176	81		
10 to 14 years	38 55	146 130	120 113	148 146	104 94	93 102	138 114	63 68	167 155	65 60		
20 to 24 years	92 150	157 414	127 255	212 443	64 231	137 326	93 304	148 273	122 310	48 157		
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	97 52	355 214	201 161	304 184	226 117	233 138	270 238	161 109	330 193	125 113		
55 to 64 years	42	242	228	211	163	147	213	95	167	117		
65 to 74 years	66 34	273 155	301 337	242 165	156 103	170 119	196	75 4 <u>2</u>	148 68	52 76		
85 years and over	30 17	43 73	202 37	57 64	36 37	28 44	21 46	7 37	9 65	87 39		
16 years and over	610	1 952	1 903	1 943	1 175	1 387	1 528	967	1 467	824		
18 years and over	593 541	1 900 1 826	1 854 1 788	1 899 1 773	1 136 1 079	1 345 1 270	1 480 1 415	938 887	1 393 1 321	800 765		
60 years and over	154 146	606 560	975 922	580 528	377 349	402 372	420 378	175 151	307 274	279 253		
Meśan Male	32 1 728	36 0 2 175	52 T	33 5 <b>2 075</b>	37 2 1 347	34 1 <b>1 604</b>	38.5 1 729	29 I 1 207	32 7 1 874	38.0 1 001		
Median age	28 5	33.5	35 1	29 9	33.9	31.4	35.7	28.5	30.1	32.6		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons	1 456 1 396	4 649 4 649	3 850 3 276	4 509 4 479	2 837 2 805	<b>3 345</b> 3 345	3 629 3 629	<b>2 423</b> 2 423	3 865 3 865	2 061 1 932		
Householder	704 328	1 934 1 295	1 591 838	1 960 1 207	1 086 799	1 499 895	1 437	1 063	1 319	743 546		
Family householder Nonfamily householder	376	639	753	753	287	604	373	657 406	242	197		
Living alone	308 228	546 1 047	700 634	641 923	253 694	548 660	320 922	319 511	209 808	175 446		
Orther relatives	319 35	1 369 131	885 77	1 264 114	891 66	998 69	1 094 93	662 43	1 452 181	666		
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons	110	168	89 574	218	68 32	119	83	144	105	43 61		
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	30	-	-	=	-	-	68		
Persons per household	1 98	2 40	2 06	2 29	2 58	2 23	2.53	2 28	2 93	2 60		
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	2 77 197	2 97 <b>769</b>	2 90 1 193	2 91 <b>715</b>	3 07 <b>481</b>	2 93 <b>493</b>	2 98 <b>531</b>	2 85 <b>220</b>	3 27 <b>404</b>	3 10 <b>324</b>		
In households	142 106	769 529	828 659	715 535	451 311	493 371	531 346	220 148	404 245	264 204		
Nonfamily householder Living alone	60	236 234	460 454	324 319	148	226 223	136 131	65	70 70	122 121		
Spouse	28	202	148	151	123	106	161	65	131	51		
Other relatives	5	30 8	20	26 3	14	15 1	21 3	6	26 2	8		
Instructionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	55	_	365	-	30	_	-	_	_	60		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
Formilles	328	1 295	838	1 207	799	895	1 064	657	1 077	546		
With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years	248	571	355 661	558 986	372 686	478 817	426 779	328 548	577 1 118	259 526		
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	<b>228</b> 107	1 047 447	634 241	<b>923</b> 375	<b>694</b> 317	<b>660</b> 310	<b>922</b> 361	<b>511</b> 227	<b>808</b> 387	446 184		
Number of own children under 18 years	176 77	887 182	467 180	712 224	578 78	578 196	679 121	385 116	780 <b>225</b>	366 84		
With own children under 18 years	40 56	98 142	10	146 221	49 78	148 211	58 88	82 132	166 296	67 149		
MARITAL STATUS	36	142	1/3	221	78	211	88	132	740	147		
Meles 15 years and over	616	1 672	1 278	1 596	1 040	1 200	1 388	936	1 342	767		
Never married Now married except separated	253 244	393 1 074	353 707	429 946	220 707	310 686	325 934	275 536	373 833	225 461		
Separated	8	19	15	12	9	21	12	10	20	4		
Widowed	97	144	87 114	45 164	39 65	29 154	28 89	21 94	19 97	27 50		
Females 15 years and over	618	1 983	1 925	1 964	1 190	1 400	1 548	978	1 502	835		
Never married except segarated	175 237	1 072	395 686	410 945	193 711	287 678	275 938	247 518	350 835	161 457		
Seconded	19 85	24 24	28 576	36 282	14 161	27 186	21 168	19 69	31 115	7 139		
Divarced	162	240	240	291	111	222	146	125	171	71		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Tract 41.02	Tract 42	Troct 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Tract 108.10 (pt.)	Tract 112.01 (pt.)		
CAND AREA Square kilameters	4.2 1.6	.6 .2	7.9 3.0	6.4 2.5	3.2 1.2	2.5 .9	4.1 1.6	1.6 .6	7.0 2.7	.3		
AGE All persons Under 5 years	4 917 261 160 141 279 748 1 083 566 321 249 437 460 212 90 4 316 4 260 3 962 1 251 1 199 32.2 2 619	622 	2 882 274 194 147 186 303 622 392 241 271 175 69 8 106 2 233 2 153 2 041 405 30.0	795 46 43 44 50 36 86 114 93 107 82 58 36 20 650 631 601 224 196 43.1	3 070 254 273 238 227 196 687 618 281 158 93 35 10 115 2 265 2 165 2 165 2 039 205 176 31.1	4 040 354 289 212 221 438 870 591 359 319 269 97 21 126 3 144 3 070 2 887 560 504 30.4 2 182	4 688 303 309 325 341 214 550 668 520 609 505 248 96 129 3 678 3 541 3 367 1 197 1 047 39.8 2 517	214 13 222 177 14 8 8 25 52 335 10 11 6 1 1 8 159 153 146 22 21 35.8 103	5 577 379 385 459 430 368 809 963 700 497 316 183 88 4 270 4 087 3 835 836 725 34.5			
5 to 9 years	78 76 119 353 475 275 156 142 300 356 170 41 2 322 2 292 2 186 912 878 38.0 2 298 28.9		96 67 98 160 306 215 128 147 95 47 2 48 1 182 1 137 1 073 226 196 30.9 1 387 29.1	16 20 29 14 40 57 51 52 46 30 27 4 340 330 311 127 115 45.7 396 40.1	143 119 116 107 340 301 131 85 52 20 5 44 1 134 1 084 1 020 116 99 31.0 1 534 31.1	142 111 131 233 484 308 189 187 148 62 17 66 1 734 1 695 1 592 328 293 31.1 <b>858</b> 29.6	142 175 157 120 303 350 270 332 292 151 87 63 2 032 1 967 1 884 41.6 2 171 37.7	13 7 4 3 14 29 16 5 4 3 1 2 77 76 75 10 10 35.9 111 35.5	191 228 200 191 430 508 349 260 171 122 63 78 2 251 2 164 2 048 431 35.4 2 670 33.4			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Householder Sanily hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	4 917 4 680 2 500 1 038 1 462 1 128 857 786 74 463 234 3	622             -	2 882 2 882 1 239 801 438 357 550 824 78	795 734 299 219 80 68 187 211 19 18	3 070 3 070 1 138 830 308 249 731 1 066 38 97	4 040 4 040 1 816 1 079 737 610 836 1 108 105 175	4 688 4 546 1 735 1 362 373 341 1 153 1 516 79 63 142	214 214 71 63 8 6 57 76 6 4	5 577 5 505 2 083 1 514 569 480 1 339 1 846 89 148 72			
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persans 65 years and aver In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Namelatives Namelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	1.87 2.65 1 109 881 686 473 470 165 24 6	- 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.33 2.86 252 252 173 75 73 67 9	2.45 2.90 176 118 74 33 31 36 6 2 58	2.70 3.21 138 138 84 26 26 42 10 2	2.22 2.90 387 387 257 101 99 115 14	2.62 3.02 849 715 465 171 167 216 30 4 134	3.01 3.21 18 18 10 3 2 5 2	2.64 3.16 587 521 357 172 168 135 26 3			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Number al 18 years  Number al 18 years	312		801 413 678 590 274 485 164 119	219 87 155 187 67 123 21 13	830 487 894 731 431 810 73 45	1 079 526 918 836 356 655 207 152 237	1 362 607 1 118 1 153 478 919 178 114 181	63 29 58 57 26 52 5 2 5	1 514 779 1 441 1 339 679 1 287 144 86 132			
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	2 009 827 898 26 48 210 2 346 579 879 29 589 270	414 413 1 - - - 208 207 1 - -	1 069 281 602 18 23 145 1 198 261 598 18 100 221	316 60 203 3 18 32 346 56 193 4 61 32	1 148 312 740 15 6 75 1 157 258 740 6 44 109	1 426 382 855 28 19 142 1 759 480 855 35 141 248	1 689 395 1 172 6 43 73 2 062 392 1 179 9 304 178	83 17 59 1 1 5 79 11 59 - 5	2 060 519 1 368 13 46 114 2 294 460 1 369 21 233 211			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fort Wayn	ne city Allen Cour	nty—Con			Rem	nainder of Allen Co	unty
Area	Tract 113 02 (pt )	Troct 113 03 (pt )	Tract 113 04 (pt )	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt )	Troct 116 01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers Square miles	4 4	10	3 3	4.1	8 8	1	5 5	1.5	.1	1.1
AGE	1 /	4	1.3	1 6	3 4	1	2 1	.6	-	.4
All persons	5 243	1 420	4 240							
Under 5 years	350	1 <b>639</b> 148	<b>4 348</b> 350	2 983 164	1 105 47	2	26	_	-	5
5 to 9 years	315 341	150 138	347 356	103 124	38 35	-	3	_	-	2
15 to 19 years	349 372	115	348	236	79	_	4	-	_	_
25 to 34 years	814	85 313	275 721	283 683	84 149	_	- 2	_	_	-
35 to 44 years	705 467	201 113	675 527	383 253	165 131	1	6	_	_	1
55 to 64 years	450 362	126 132	312	260	148	_	6	_	_	_
/3 to 84 years	397	95	281 131	245 145	125 77	_ 1	3	_	-	-
35 years and over	321	23	25	104	27	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	_
16 years and over	130 4 173	56 1 178	137 3 226	55 2 567	16 973	- 2	_   21	-	-	_
18 years and over	4 020 3 808	1 133 1 072	3 100 2 888	2 517	943	2	19	_	_	2
50 years and over 52 years and over	1 295	325	604	2 325 645	895 301	2	18	_	_	2
Median	1 186 35.8	305 31 0	528 32 1	588 33.2	274 42.5	60.5	4	-	_	
Female	2 881	928	2 305	1 653	594	00.5	38 5   12	-	-	9.5
Inder 5 years	183 151	78 79	156 172	91 50	24 13	-	-	-	-	1
0 to 14 years	170 188	69 51	191	58	13	_		_	_	_
TU TO 24 Years	189	45	169 152	163 160	43 49	_	1	_	_	-
5 to 34 years	396 392	189 112	382 368	315 202	87 88	-	1	=	_	1
15 to 54 years	249 235	64	264	135	65	_	2	_	_	_
D TO /4 veors	206	69 84	157 181	147 144	84 71	_	- 2	_	-	-
5 to 84 years 5 years and over	283 239	69 19	93 20	104 84	42 15	1	-	_	_	
and 4 years	67	29	61	35	8	_	-	-	_	-
8 years and over	2 345 2 266	694 676	1 752 1 688	1 442	540	1	10	_	_	1
Years and over	2 151	647	1 590	1 419 1 268	522 491	1	10	_	_	1
O years and over	838 782	215 205	379 336	412 382	169 155	1	2	_	=	-
Male	38 9 2 362	32 8 711	33.0	34 6	42.7	79 5	40.0		_	32.5
Redian age	32 8	28 5	<b>2 043</b> 30.7	1 <b>330</b> 32 0	<b>511</b> 42.3	41.5	37.5	-	-	4 8.0
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons										
households	5 <b>243</b> 4 904	1 639 1 639	<b>4 348</b> 4 348	2 983 2 871	1 105 1 105	2 2	26	-	-	5
Householder Family householder	2 058 1 304	691	1 654	1 475	521	2	26	_	_	5
MOFTOMINY householder	754	420 271	1 166 488	699 776	324 197	- 2	9	_	_	i
Living aloneSpouse	649 1 013	249 270	442 956	637 579	160 268	2	- 8	-	_	-
Child	1 474	580 38	1 542	574	239	_	8	_	_	1 3
Nonreignives	214	60	102 94	53 190	22 55	_	- 1	_	-	-
struthonolized persons	339	_	_	112	_	-	-	-	~	-
ersons per household	2 38	2 37	2.42	1.06	-	_	-	_	-	-
ersons per family	3 02	3 11	2 63 3 23	1 95 2 73	2 12 2.63	1.00	2 89	-	-	5.00 5.00
Persons 65 years and over households	1 <b>080</b> 748	<b>250</b> 250	<b>437</b> 437	494 388	<b>229</b> 229	1	4	-	_	-
Nonfamily hauseholder	540 317	200 141	334 210	283	154	1	4 2	-	_	_
Living alone	306	137	205	154 152	70 69	1	-	_	-	-
Spouse	171 27	44	83 11	94 10	63	-	2	-	-	-
shruhondized persons	332	2	9	1	4	-	-	_	_	_
ther persons in group quarters	332	-	=	106	-	_	_	_	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
into own children under 18 years	1 304 634	<b>420</b> 250	1 166 647	699	324	-	9	_	_	1
Married remain femilies	1 129	473	1 180	264 430	100 155	_	5 7	_	_	1 3
	1 013 441	270 145	956 514	<b>579</b> 198	<b>268</b> 74	-	8 4	-	-	1
Female householder no husband arrest	821 <b>236</b>	297 128	954 179	334	120	-	6	-	_	1 3
Number of own children under 18 years.	164 264	92 158	179 118 201	95 52 76	<b>42</b> 17 21	-	-	-		-
ARITAL STATUS			201	70	21	-	-	-	-	_
Males 15 years and over	1 860	501	1 509	1 138	441	1	12			1
w married except separated	1 055	275	384 974	368 601	105 273	-	3	-	-	_
dowed	28 96	9	16	14	7	_	8	-	-	1
FOFCEG	153	53	30 05	38	15 41	î	-	-	-	-
Females 15 years and over	2 377	702	1 786	1 454	544	1	10		_	1
ver married except separated	563 067	159 273	39 983	436 603	275	-	1	-	-	_
dowed	57 458	124	24	20	2	_	8	-	-	1 -
prod	222	24	191	213 182	72 51	1	-	-	-	-
				- 02	31	_		-	_	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Al	llen County—Con.				
Area	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters	2.6 1.0	.2 .1	125.9 48.6	89.4 34.5	66.2 25.5	25.8 10.0	94.5 36.5	92.8 35.8	34.4 13.3	9.4 3.6
AGE All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 85 years ond over	15 20 23 17 7 29 38 32 33 45 48 50	95 6 4 5 6 4 8 11 9 21 16 4	3 583 328 371 347 343 254 510 535 377 217 189 102	6 688 552 617 620 513 352 1 020 1 109 749 580 389 144 43	4 441 292 373 424 372 233 650 889 544 324 230 89 21	6 468 451 565 541 459 239 886 1 241 838 587 369 169 123	2 576 203 203 253 223 157 377 507 263 205 135	1 914 151 156 123 123 107 344 278 200 186 151 75 20	3 506 253 270 290 238 203 538 583 381 343 285 107 15	2 984 220 191 202 180 190 606 433 312 302 224 113
3 and 4 years	295 290 280 167 157 53.7 <b>209</b> 7 7 8 12 7 7 2 21 15 20 18 25 36 38	2 79 77 74 36 30 47.3 51 3 2 3 4 5 5 5 13 10 1	128 2 449 2 327 2 137 400 364 27.9 1 786 162 166 161 171 129 260 270 283 113 99 63 9	225 4 788 4 571 4 310 839 726 32.1 3 376 271 300 305 257 179 523 541 393 289 210 81 27 105	123 3 275 3 121 2 926 504 431 33.6 2 233 151 191 205 181 104 331 465 225 149 136 51	206 4 805 4 608 4 383 938 814 35.9 3 323 223 289 264 240 111 485 622 409 285 191 111 93	90 1 874 1 776 1 659 284 228 32.4 1 294 1 10 106 125 103 71 199 251 128 104 72 21 4	66 1 458 1 408 1 342 349 306 33.8 <b>954</b> 77 74 65 60 47 174 129 105 89 83 38 13	105 2 645 2 553 2 412 580 513 34.4 1 769 1 134 114 105 268 281 204 170 147 62 8	81 2 335 2 273 2 149 493 433 33.2 1 470 98 97 89 98 291 208 167 152 123 59 5
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	176 175 114 107 63.3 148	43 42 42 23 17 53.5 44 41.0	1 264 1 193 1 093 229 205 29,4 1 797 26.7	2 443 2 337 2 200 448 398 32.5 3 312 31.7	1 647 1 575 1 489 281 244 33.9 2 208 33.2	2 494 2 390 2 279 540 480 35.9 3 145 35.8	934 887 830 141 116 32.3 1 282 32.5	722 702 672 185 164 34.1 <b>960</b> 33.6	1 336 1 292 1 227 306 271 34.6 1 737 34.2	1 172 1 143 1 083 263 229 34.2 1 514 32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	131 79 52 46 73 84 3 7	95 95 95 42 29 13 12 26 24 2 1	3 583 3 583 1 051 905 146 135 826 1 570 95 41	6 688 6 668 2 171 1 863 308 268 1 686 2 551 158 102 20	4 441 4 441 1 504 1 253 251 205 1 129 1 622 83 103	6 468 6 007 1 966 1 764 202 154 1 666 2 211 80 84 434 27	2 576 2 576 821 726 95 74 655 1 005 57 38	1 914 1 914 685 543 142 120 472 658 49 50	3 506 3 506 1 248 983 265 213 878 1 163 104 113	2 984 2 984 1 192 870 322 252 751 861 76 104
Persans per hausehald	2.27 3.03 143 85 68 47 41 14 - 3 58	2.26 2.79 21 15 6 6 6 - - -	3.41 3.75 <b>301</b> 195 73 73 86 18 2	3.07 3.36 <b>576</b> 576 369 126 122 165 38 4	2.95 3.26 340 340 213 88 82 100 23 4	3.06 3.24 661 349 207 54 53 117 23 2	3.14 3.37 185 185 123 39 39 57 5	2.79 3.17 <b>246</b> 246 163 60 59 71 10 2 -	2.81 3.18 <b>407</b> 407 262 90 84 120 20 5	2.50 2.94 348 348 223 80 75 112 12
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	65 73 29 62 5	29 9 17 26 9 17 2 -	905 498 1 197 826 460 1 129 65 32 58	1 863 969 2 001 1 686 872 1 841 130 77 132	1 253 655 1 267 1 129 587 1 167 92 49 72	1 764 942 1 790 1 666 887 1 707 77 46	726 388 757 655 353 697 54 26 45	543 244 475 472 213 418 42 18 30	983 441 878 878 386 786 73 36 63	870 370 664 751 307 573 83 42 61
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	18 76 18 5 182 26 85 - 62	36 8 26 - 1 1 44 5 26 - 6 7	1 240 313 852 7 11 57 1 297 282 850 7 102 56	2 399 529 1 739 9 33 89 2 500 457 1 734 18 174	1 666 397 1 149 7 21 92 1 686 312 1 148 14 102 110	2 364 489 1 703 5 66 101 2 547 459 1 696 13 257 122	964 238 668 2 13 43 953 183 668 8 50 44	746 176 486 10 19 55 738 125 485 4 72 52	1 334 296 905 11 25 97 1 359 231 904 10 107	1 185 271 767 9 23 115 1 186 192 765 16 89

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of All	en County—Can				
Area	Tract 107 02 (pt 1	Tract 108 02 (pt 1	Troct 108 03	Tract 108.04	Troct 108 05 (pt )	Tract 108.06 (pt )	Troct 108 07	Tract 108 08	Troct 108.09	Troct 108.10 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	7 3 2 8	1 9 7	5 2 2 0	2 9 1 1	11	34.0 13.1	4 8 1.8	5.8 2.2	6.9 2.7	9938
AGE All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over	2 681 212 209 205 198 214 454 525 299 193 107 52 13	1 561 118 122 118 108 100 273 259 170 158 99 31	\$ 829 448 509 494 462 261 873 994 699 554 400 113 22	3 224 270 277 265 236 150 535 550 370 306 196 57	1 816 123 139 161 150 69 213 364 247 181 130 36	6 061 595 546 455 423 508 1 261 1 038 538 380 217 79	4 844 447 419 337 294 309 990 837 455 376 285 80	4 718 368 494 514 399 157 553 1 117 628 297 142 42	5 072 368 416 466 401 287 745 928 639 436 271 95	3 644 321 356 319 234 195 783 724 270 134 135
3 and 4 years of over	84 2 014 1 937 1 818 253 209 31 5 1 422 108 115 102 999 121 240 270 159 100 65 337 6 5 5 0 1 080 1 080 1 080 1 080 1 081 1 081	41 1 182 1 134 1 075 207 177 33 0 757 53 50 65 47 44 41 132 124 89 80 53 17 3 3 17 580 59 59 59 59 59 59	207 4 284 4 092 3 857 703 33.7 2 937 219 227 244 220 148 458 489 358 278 213 71 112 98 2 200 2 110 1 996 436 338 338	101 2 357 2 257 2 143 416 435 33.3 33.0 1 638 123 151 139 107 66 271 279 196 114 108 34 4 10 5 11 199 11 199 11 199 11 148 11 101 12 199 11 195	51 1 365 1 297 1 224 36.6 953 64 70 85 80 39 113 192 129 92 2 2 32 723 68 19 2	225 4 373 4 204 3 949 486 399 29.0 3 022 282 269 210 2112 263 616 521 283 187 121 43 15 109 2 214 4 12 12 2 20 2 20 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 2	186 3 581 3 467 3 280 565 490 31 1 2 419 1216 148 145 159 501 414 238 194 154 51 8 70 1 830 1 780 1 686 3 313 2 74	164 3 243 3 072 2 903 321 266 33.5 2 374 244 221 206 71 317 584 288 141 79 24 5 83 1 664 1 572 1 491	162 3 744 3 560 3 347 591 507 33.3 2 578 197 2258 190 138 375 484 326 222 141 56 15 79 1 917 1 828 1 717	116 2 600 2 492 2 373 376 348 30.1 1 936 160 180 164 122 103 426 370 140 68 72 53 54 1 406 1 349 1 287 2 39 2 29
Medan Male Medan age	31 9 1 <b>25</b> 9 31.1	34_1 <b>804</b> 31 9	34 2 2 892 33.1	33 8 1 586 32 2	36.5 <b>863</b> 36.8	29 4 3 039 28.6	31.8 <b>2 425</b> 30.5	33.7 2 344 33.3	34 1 2 494 32.3	30 6 1 708 29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Vanifamily householder Using alone Soouse Ohld Other relatives Nanrelatives Vanrelatives Vanrelatives Vanrelatives Other persons in group quarters	2 681 2 681 1 061 722 339 284 607 903 30 80	1 561 1 561 556 447 109 87 401 523 39 42	5 829 5 829 1 976 1 675 301 261 1 488 2 133 130	3 224 3 224 1 083 924 159 140 826 1 183 80 52	1 816 1 816 627 545 82 79 503 653 27 6	6 061 6 061 2 108 1 678 430 323 1 453 2 141 141 218	4 844 4 844 1 771 1 371 400 296 1 236 1 601 82 154	4 718 4 718 1 461 1 325 136 119 1 240 1 921 61 35	5 072 5 072 1 705 1 443 262 204 1 297 1 866 96 108	3 644 3 561 1 263 982 281 242 847 1 323 52 76 83
Persons per household  Persons per family  Persons 65 years and over In households  Households  Householder  Living alone  Spouse  Other relatives  Nanrelatives  Institutionalized persons  Other persons in group quarters	2 53 3 13 172 172 120 61 60 37 14	2 81 3 15 135 135 83 28 41	2 95 3 24 535 535 320 105 101 169 40 6	2 98 3 26 265 265 1 56 4 9 4 7 8 4 2 2 3	2 90 3 17 169 169 104 27 27 53 11	2 88 3 23 317 317 193 60 60 95 27 2	2 74 3 13 380 380 241 73 72 116 21 2	3 23 3 43 191 191 114 38 37 53 21 3	2 97 3.26 386 386 225 58 54 124 33 4	2 82 3.26 308 225 150 71 70 62 12 2 82
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With oner children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Mich own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Yumber of own children under 18 years.	722 400 733 607 313 593 108 81	447 226 413 401 200 365 33 21 39	1 675 855 1 654 1 488 747 1 470 134 75	924 484 917 826 439 840 78 37 66	545 284 506 503 259 469 38 24 35	1 678 975 1 761 1 453 835 1 544 176 108 167	1 371 713 1 326 1 236 636 1 207 106 63 99	1 325 840 1 616 1 240 793 1 545 65 36 58	1 443 788 1 468 1 297 693 1 317 112 73 121	982 602 1 123 847 517 984 105 69
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Neiver imprired. Now married, except separated. Separated. Wildowed. Divorced.  Females 15 years and over Neiver imprired. Now married. except separated. Separated. Wildowed. Divorced.	9\$8 26 617 5 11 64 1 097 259 613 19 75	614 155 408 6 10 35 589 98 4 3 7 32 39	2 131 454 5 510 12 37 108 2 247 490 524 16	1 187 274 839 3 18 53 1 225 195 844 9	659 129 509 2 4 15 734 29 509 5 46 45	2 204 523 1 480 22 155 164 2 261 409 1 487 19 112 234	1 777 404 1 255 12 10 96 1 864 316 1 257 22 124 45	1 627 315 1 252 3 9 48 1 715 294 1 257 12 62	1 875 464 1 322 12 19 58 1 947 385 1 317 15 102 128	1 216 250 868 4 18 76 1 432 280 866 11 140

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	er af Allen Caunty—	-Can.			
Area	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112.01 (pt.)	Tract 112.02	Tract 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	164.1 63.4	160.3 61.9	4.1 1.6	9.2 3.6	7.8 3.0	10.1 3.9	.1	6.6 2.6	22.5 8.7
AGE Under 5 years	5 624 497 536 529 531 368 836 834 623 415 290 199 3 952 3 728 3 443 644 565 29,3 2 789 245 264 244 238 184	2 443 186 206 223 194 162 360 367 273 205 156 96 17 179 1 603 358 325 32.2 1 226 97 102 113 87 86	3 176 217 205 219 252 198 511 452 314 353 267 146 42 89 2 479 2 390 2 246 629 559 34.7 1 610 100	2 388 207 176 148 183 203 467 353 256 191 134 59 11 94 1 818 1 749 1 631 302 264 30.5 1 155 106 84 77 94	2 927 185 244 265 268 170 531 433 348 304 130 41 8 68 2 171 2 061 1 933 325 269 31.3 1 448 81 107 131 120 83	4 391 283 319 394 379 264 581 368 255 143 71 112 3 325 3 151 2 961 638 573 34.5 2 286 151 157 182 187	10 3 1 	347 31 27 19 25 14 88 48 26 29 28 9 3 8 265 256 239 55 47 31.8 173 20 13 9 11	922 57 60 81 77 53 126 98 73 32 1 22 714 682 631 163 145 35.6 453 34 28 33 34 36 36 66 69 66 69 66 69 66 69 66 69 66 66
25 to 34 years	419 424 297 214 160 83 17 88 1 976 1 882 1 757 355 315 30.3 2 835 28.3	174 179 136 101 92 51 8 35 898 864 806 194 178 32.4 1 217 32.0	243 231 159 180 155 85 27 41 1 284 1 234 1 159 354 321 36.2 1 566 33.3	213 183 119 97 69 34 3 51 842 791 155 138 31.0 1 233 30.1	264 227 177 163 62 27 6 29 1 102 1 051 993 178 148 32.5 1 479 30.3	292 396 296 194 141 90 57 58 1 675 1 577 377 377 341 35.8 2 105 32.9	2 - 1 - - - 3 3 3 1 - 31.5 6	41 22 16 12 18 5 2 7 128 123 119 32 27 31.2 174 32.2	8 352 337 317 79 71 35.1 469 36.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Fomily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Instituthanalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 624 5 612 1 738 1 462 256 224 1 327 2 334 122 91	2 443 2 443 803 670 133 122 598 950 57 35	3 176 3 176 1 219 908 311 279 775 1 043 68 71	2 388 2 388 918 645 273 213 501 764 79 126	2 927 2 927 994 802 192 161 656 1 083 106 88	4 391 4 273 1 492 1 220 272 239 1 080 1 573 66 62 118	10 10 3 3 3  3 4  	347 347 136 90 46 38 77 111 7 16	922 922 302 272 30 22 251 331 23 15
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In househalds Hausehalder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Institutianalized persans Other persans in group quarters	3.23 3.55 455 455 286 96 94 138 27 4	3.04 3.40 267 267 171 63 62 81 14	2.61 3.08 455 455 303 118 117 136 15	2.60 3.08 204 204 132 46 42 60 10 2 -	2.94 3.30 179 179 123 52 50 43 13 	2.86 3.23 469 354 231 89 88 102 20 1	3.33 3.33 - - - - - - - - - - -	2.55 3.17 40 40 30 17 17 10 - -	3.05 3.22 106 106 62 15 14 36 6 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Married-couple fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years	1 482 832 1 817 1 327 749 1 671 115 61	670 321 698 598 283 631 43 25	908 395 748 775 328 638 107 54	645 326 583 501 239 434 110 66	802 416 787 656 326 627 106 66 120	1 220 631 1 202 1 080 550 1 077 103 66	3 2 4 3 2 4 - -	90 47 84 77 39 70 7 4 6	272 120 227 251 108 208 13 9
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	2 026 558 1 354 14 25 75 2 036 418 1 363 14 140 101	914 237 613 3 14 47 914 180 613 3 83 35	1 229 313 791 11 14 100 1 306 250 789 11 152 104	968 289 525 9 15 130 889 160 522 17 68 122	1 104 299 672 14 23 96 1 129 222 671 12 92 132	1 599 389 1 094 8 35 73 1 796 364 1 096 12 190 134	3  3   3  3	139 44 80 2 - 13 131 24 78 2 2 18	368 89 255 - 9 15 356 64 258 1 20 13

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen County—Con										
Area	Tract 115 01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116 01 (pt.)	Troct 116 02	Tract 116 03	Tract 116.04	Troct 116.05	Troct 117 01	Tract 117 02 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Square kilometers	5.9 2.3	15.3 5.9	13 0 5.0	45 1 17 4	7 4 2 8	4 2	17 7 6.8	88 2 34 0	85 4 33.0		
AGE  Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	609 50 57 63 34 22 94 89 64 67 41 23 5	1 400 94 90 96 111 59 179 241 157 159 148 55	3 544 211 249 252 222 258 720 689 424 295 160 47	3 689 255 357 391 319 132 315 880 566 301 122 38 13	5 219 467 499 432 314 146 851 1 114 572 445 284 80 15	4 314 266 404 404 369 231 608 944 582 283 173 45 5	1 756 106 104 138 108 88 239 308 246 241 125 43	2 496 174 201 219 198 142 362 467 309 201 143 66	3 329 305 284 321 281 163 592 560 358 214 157 78		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 63 years 16 years 16 years 17 years 17 years 18 years 18 years 18 years 19 year	19 430 416 400 99 91 34.0 290 19 23 27 16 7 51 44 30 36 20 114 3	37 1 099 1 054 995 289 257 37.2 <b>689</b> 49 41 43 46 32 90 123 76 83 76 23	83 2 780 2 687 2 574 352 292 33.1 1 741 95 129 122 107 130 349 341 213 139 79 29 8	117 2 614 2 464 2 334 299 242 36.1 1 808 131 154 189 142 74 179 461 264 141	199 3 740 3 598 3 459 616 513 34 2 2 612 218 240 216 1555 68 466 544 279 222 144 52 8	108 3 165 2 984 2 838 346 291 33.4 2 174 130 205 190 185 122 323 495 269 133 91 27	38 1 386 1 344 1 281 291 249 37 9 885 54 59 69 49 34 108 160 133 124 65 24	69 1 862 1 777 1 676 338 288 34.1 1 225 68 103 113 92 63 199 214 160 97 75 333 8	132 2 360 2 245 2 101 359 306 30.8 1 661 161 129 157 130 81 310 284 168 102 82 46		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median ope	9 216 209 205 54 51 35.3 319 31 8	24 545 528 504 143 130 38.0 711 36.7	32 1 366 1 321 1 268 174 149 33.2 1 803 32 9	67 1 305 1 232 1 170 136 113 35.9 1 881 36.3	90 1 900 1 831 1 760 323 273 34.3 2 607 34.2	53 1 613 1 520 1 447 179 157 33.3 2 140 33.4	19 692 673 649 150 128 39 871 36.8	28 920 882 836 178 150 34 2 1 271 33.9	63 1 187 1 130 1 068 191 166 30.7 1 668 30 8		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In householder Fomity householder Nonfamily householder Living done Spouse Onlid Other relatives Nonreiatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	609 609 215 162 53 43 141 212 13 28	1 400 1 400 506 419 87 77 376 458 39 21	3 544 3 544 1 407 1 004 403 343 917 1 079 57 84	3 689 3 689 1 133 1 054 79 65 999 1 460 44 53	5 219 5 219 1 807 1 552 255 221 1 447 1 851 52 62	4 314 4 314 1 519 1 207 312 258 1 094 1 574 47 80	1 756 1 756 656 545 111 91 502 542 23 33	2 496 2 496 871 710 161 135 649 891 30 555	3 329 3 329 1 071 924 147 126 838 1 309 61 50		
Persons per household Persons per family Parsens 65 years and ever In householder Nonfamily householder Luring done Soouse Other relatives Nonréatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.83 3.26 69 47 16 16 19 2	2 77 3.08 214 214 137 43 41 68 7 2	2 52 3.04 224 224 135 45 43 67 20 2	3.26 3.37 173 173 110 21 18 54 8 1	2 89 3.16 379 379 249 85 81 110 16 4	2.84 3.25 223 223 138 44 42 69 15	2 68 2 96 178 178 107 23 22 58 13 —	2 87 3 21 223 223 149 54 53 67 6	3 11 3 39 251 251 165 59 56 77 8		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years.  *Sumber of own children under 18 years.  With own children under 18 years.  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.	162 79 185 141 64 157 12 10	419 174 329 376 153 290 16 31	1 004 459 834 917 417 774 58 33 48	1 054 603 1 194 999 570 1 144 18 11	1 552 837 1 595 1 447 778 1 504 75 45	1 207 699 1 301 1 094 617 1 178 83 60 95	545 211 401 502 191 368 32 14	710 367 692 649 328 633 43 28	924 532 1 044 838 479 952 64 41		
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never manned except separated Separated Widowed Divorced  Females 15 years and over Now manned except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Now manned except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	218 44 146 1 1 26 221 333 145 2 22 19	564 118 384 5 24 33 556 99 382 3 44 28	1 437 363 931 16 19 108 1 395 296 929 15 57 98	1 352 275 1 014 8 13 42 1 334 232 1 014 10 27 49	1 883 331 457 5 22 68 1 938 255 1 462 6 107 108	1 591 380 1 110 21 10 70 1 649 342 1 109 22 57 119	705 166 507 3 6 23 703 99 506 7 47	961 217 661 4 20 59 941 156 656 4 56	1 205 290 847 8 11 49 1 214 220 846 12 74		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remaind	er af Allen Caunty—C	Con.			De Kalb C	aunty		
Area	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	90.1 34.8	95.1 36.7	64.2 24.8	306.0 118.1	109.0 42.1	133.0 51.3	35.3 13.6	10.3 4.0	62.7 24.2
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 529 283 293 257 277 239 597 520 370 329 241 107 16 111 2 634 2 511 2 372 522 459	1 615 118 131 147 119 104 230 260 154 138 120 69 25 48 1 198 1 148 1 078 279 258	1 969 146 153 165 156 148 279 259 231 172 150 82 28 63 1 476 1 413 1 327 352 352	4 075 314 350 379 290 230 645 621 416 340 276 173 41 124 2 960 2 855 2 696 674 602	3 990 306 323 379 321 273 687 576 388 353 206 149 29 111 2 909 2 784 2 604 558 490	4 018 352 319 331 343 300 713 542 378 293 243 146 58 143 2 952 2 818 2 624 588 531	5 036 329 433 399 350 240 718 881 515 462 418 233 58 151 3 792 3 637 3 465 936 849	5 366 417 382 367 359 397 1 066 682 506 424 355 274 137 168 4 140 3 987 3 764 985	6 549 490 541 567 503 484 1 183 873 552 525 464 268 99 188 4 842 4 639 4 347 1 129
Median  Femole  Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	32.2 1 746 142 140 129 140 120 274 260 179 176 115 58 13	33.4 800 62 60 67 57 51 116 128 72 69 62 44 12	32.3 1 002 78 81 73 76 75 129 133 111 96 87 45	32.5 2 041 159 167 187 148 112 316 298 207 175 148 99 25	30.8 1 984 149 150 194 142 129 356 275 199 176 112 83	30.2 2 057 162 156 177 166 156 356 256 195 156 143 89 45	35.5 2 660 153 226 202 172 112 400 446 268 247 238 156 40	31.8 2 799 219 199 181 163 193 501 354 268 227 202 184 108	30.8 3 399 236 288 260 245 237 589 436 302 269 277 185
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age	57 1 305 1 239 1 172 266 238 32.7 1 783 31.7	26 601 578 541 148 139 34.1 <b>815</b> 32.6	40 754 725 680 201 183 34.0 <b>967</b> 30.9	72 1 495 1 439 1 357 363 328 33.1 2 034 32.0	56 1 456 1 406 1 323 303 274 31.4 2 006 30.2	70 1 534 1 465 1 367 360 326 31.0 1 961 29.5	68 2 034 1 955 1 877 553 508 36.2 2 376 34.6	89 2 173 2 107 2 001 618 572 33.5 2 567 30.0	97 2 569 2 466 2 317 691 630 32.1 3 150 29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	3 529 3 529 1 239 983 256 211 871 1 274 66 79	1 615 1 615 542 459 83 79 414 597 41	1 969 1 969 712 522 190 166 444 704 51 58	4 075 4 075 1 434 1 126 308 272 992 1 440 116 93	3 990 3 976 1 378 1 099 279 246 920 1 440 128 110	4 018 3 947 1 404 1 067 337 289 892 1 388 122 141 44 27	5 036 4 987 1 904 1 421 483 441 1 241 1 656 97 89 49	5 366 5 187 2 100 1 421 679 596 1 139 1 639 131 178	6 549 6 490 2 384 1 731 653 560 1 413 2 238 219 236 58
Persans per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nonframily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in graup quorters	2.85 3.25 364 364 245 81 105 14	2.98 3.29 214 214 136 41 40 64 11	2.77 3.30 260 260 187 91 91 66 7 - -	2.84 3.26 490 490 336 156 154 131 19 4	2.89 3.26 384 373 261 111 108 99 11 2	2.81 3.25 447 402 278 130 127 103 19 2 42 3	2.62 3.11 709 693 484 241 237 182 21 6	2.47 3.05 <b>766</b> 629 449 235 231 153 18 9	2.72 3.24 <b>831</b> 774 560 285 280 164 41 9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husbond present  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years	983 487 974 871 422 860 73 46 85	459 216 442 414 201 414 32 12 24	522 254 519 444 214 444 55 29 56	1 126 591 1 142 992 509 1 009 85 54 89	1 099 579 1 119 920 479 939 128 75 142	1 067 579 1 105 892 469 923 126 81	1 421 708 1 337 1 241 607 1 184 142 85 130	1 421 733 1 294 1 139 562 1 018 215 130 209	1 731 925 1 761 1 413 747 1 452 249 148 265
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	885 7 101	608 143 422 2 15 26 611 104 423 3 61 20	735 207 451 7 23 47 770 158 451 7 103 51	1 504 323 1 015 19 38 109 1 528 232 1 013 19 155 109	1 491 366 951 25 40 109 1 491 241 949 19 137 145	1 454 365 927 13 27 122 1 562 285 929 26 186 136	1 796 385 1 274 12 31 94 2 079 338 1 273 17 261 190	2 000 515 1 186 22 62 215 2 200 386 1 181 32 342 259	2 336 600 1 447 27 57 205 2 615 463 1 448 30 369 305

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	De Kalb Count	y — Con			1	Whitley County			
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Troct 505	Tract 506	Tract 507
LAND AREA Square clameters	105 5	170 1	00.0	141.					
Square miles	40 7	178 1 68 8	90 2 34 8	161 6 62 4	237 1 91 5	39 4 15 2	80.8 31.2	86 6 33 4	173 3 66 9
AGE									
Under 5 years	<b>2 876</b> 242	3 414 277	<b>5 042</b> 409	<b>4 349</b> 324	<b>4 935</b> 387	<b>4 913</b> 367	<b>3 843</b> 269	1 <b>758</b> 128	<b>2 811</b> 200
5 to 9 years	234 217	297 319	446 430	344 321	377 454	317 338	326 268	161 159	228 242
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	231 171	282 185	391 315	312 197	419 284	363 330	290 264	152 113	211
25 to 34 years	451 511	569 515	863 775	705 720	774 753	717 720	657 518	2 <b>7</b> 9 305	380 4 <b>8</b> 9
45 to 54 years	348 229	366 251	512 387	447 474	467 405	426 486	341 324	182 144	303 232
65 to 74 years	153 74	220 99	295 176	335 142	353 218	442 315	280 165	83 43	184 126
B5 years and over	15 110	34   112	43 193	28 148	44 145	92 147	141	9 59	70 85
16 years and over	2 144 2 049	2 449 2 330	3 675 3 508	3 297 3 157	3 631 3 450	3 810 3 658	2 930 2 809	1 275 1 213	2 101 2 001
21 years and over	1 926 351	2 199	3 300 687	3 005 - 736	3 229 834	3 461 1 110	2 637 755	1 140 213	1 892 500
52 years and over	301 32 7	418 31 4	612 31 2	654 34 7	749 32 5	1 002 35.3	682 32.9	175 31.4	454 35.0
Female	1 412	1 661	2 531	2 147	2 497	2 666	1 971	8 <b>5</b> 6	1 410
Index 5 years	130 119	123 135	195 225	142 171	195 192	182 170	134 160	75 60	96 100
5 to 19 years	98 104	151	199 191	170 138	212 218	162 180	115 128	73 78	115 98
0 10 22 years. 5 to 34 years. 5 to 44 years.	80 225	92 294	159 436	97 354	133 391	1 <b>7</b> 6 356	137 333	58 139	68 200
5 to 54 years	246 164	235 177	360 264	341 219	365 233	384 238	244 171	145 87	230 151
5 to 74 years	112 86	130	207 164	250 175	207 187	273 266	177 154	76 39	122 97
75 to 84 years	39 9	54 23	106 25	70 20	133 31	215 64	108 110	19 7	80 53
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	69 1 046	1 219	99 1 869	67	75 1 849	74 2 118	44 1 536	35 629	1 079
8 years and over	1 010 945	1 164	1 795 1 687	1 577 1 504	1 751 1 648	2 034 1 945	1 488	599 562	1 033 982
20 years and over	179 160	254 234	387 348	387 340	468 426	687 632	469 430	103 84	296 277
Male	32 7 1 464	32 4 1 753	31 9 <b>2 511</b>	35 0 <b>2 202</b>	32 9 <b>2 438</b>	37 3 <b>2 247</b>	34 3 1 872	32.0 902	36 1 1 401
Pedan age	32.8	30.1	30 4	34 5	32.2	32.9	31.3	31 1	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	2 876	3 414	5 042	4 349	4 935	4.010	2.040		
householder	2 876 992	3 414 1 129	5 042 1 793	4 349 1 611	4 899	4 913 4 881	3 843 3 577	1 758 1 758	2 811 2 695
Family householder Isonfamily householder	804 188	948 181	1 394	1 275	1 756 1 379	2 010 1 364	1 344 996	594 498	902 771
Living alone Spouse	152 725	157	345 1 193	283 1 173	377 330 1 229	646 588 1 149	348 302	96 71	131
Ohld	1 021	1 260	1 806	1 386	1 696	1 506	841 1 207	446 641	704 972
Nonrelatives	84	68	141	97	111	102 114	87 98	31 46	64 53
mer persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	36	32	239 27	_	116
tersons per household ersons per family	2 90 3 24	3 02 3 34	2 81 3 23	2 70 3 0 <b>7</b>	2 79 3 20	2 43 3 02	2 66 3 14	2 96 3 24	2 99
households	242 242	353 353	<b>514</b> 514	<b>505</b> 505	615 615	849 819	586 395	135 135	3 26 <b>380</b> 272
Nonfamily householder	160	229	355 165	338 119	414 179	589 336	291 141	86 23	179 61
Spouse	58 75	76 103	157	116 152	173 173	329 199	136	23 22 42	58 81
Nonrelatives	7	21	20	12	19	24	11	7	11
ishnuhonalized persons ther persons in group quarters	-	_	-	-	=	30	177 14	_	108
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Femilies  I'm own children under 8 years	804 406	948 504	1 394 757	1 275 586	1 379 707	1 364 637	996 515	498 269	<b>771</b> - 389
Number of own children under 18 years	794 725	0 8 864	1 445 1 193	1 131 1 173	1 373 1 229	1 188 1 149	964 <b>841</b>	527 446	777 704
Number of own children under 18 years	374 745	463 941	632 1 225	532	619	505 976	424 818	237 474	358 724
i'm own children under 8 years.	50	<b>57</b> 27	146 92	<b>57</b> 30	<b>96</b> 62	186 117	124 74	<b>34</b> 20	37 14
Number of own children under 18 years	30	57	160	60	101	186	120	34	28
Males 15 years and over	1 118	1 269	1 845	1 696	1 819	1 739	1 418	662	1 042
ever married except separated	263 736	283 884	1 210	346 1 191	399 1 259	408 1 168	347 875	149 452	225 727
econsted	15	13 21	16 37	12 33	16	14	18 63	3	8
Females 15 years and over	98	68	137 1 912	114	105	106	115	48	52
ow married except separated	185 735	194 876	322 1 216	1 664 231 1 192	307	2 152 354	1 <b>562</b> 255	648 120	1 099
ecorded .	735 5 74	12	18 187	1 192 17 134	1 258	1 168	87 32	45	726
Worked	65	61	169	90	204 119	373 227	130	36 38	63

#### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see tex\*]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Cau	nty	To	atals far split tracts/8NA's	in Allen Caunty	
Area	Fart Wayne, IN MSA	Tatal	Fart Wayne city	Tract 16	Tract 29	Tract 36	Tract 108.02
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 37 years 45 to 54 years 57 to 64 years 45 to 54 years 585 years and aver	326 568 24 612 24 767 24 004 23 007 22 097 56 550 51 327 32 547 27 585 22 861 12 781 4 420	264 086 19 861 19 752 18 879 18 235 18 205 46 237 41 922 26 433 22 277 18 573 10 190 3 522	139 244 10 236 9 210 8 287 8 727 11 222 26 421 19 859 12 154 11 804 11 417 7 224 2 683	1 678 145 134 133 109 113 318 214 154 136 129 73 20	914 72 63 57 50 51 163 130 67 86 99 53 23	3 898 287 242 204 223 361 742 486 306 357 384 236 70	5 147 414 366 284 291 491 1 050 776 503 467 356 1124 25
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	9 941 248 615 239 378 225 780 54 064 48 464 33.0	7 975 202 020 194 778 183 762 43 577 39 068 33.1	4 008 109 939 106 708 100 687 27 574 25 185 33.2	58 1 243 1 202 1 141 286 267 31.3	38 711 694 659 222 202 35.1	101 3 124 3 047 2 877 887 809 33.2	143 4 028 3 920 3 702 745 662 31.9
Femole Under 5 years	167 687 11 956 12 127 11 698 11 222 11 146 28 469 25 640 16 596 14 418 12 925 8 236 3 254	135 831 9 633 9 641 9 226 8 941 9 224 23 261 21 063 13 472 11 623 10 526 6 621 2 600	73 006 4 925 4 495 4 077 4 358 5 727 13 170 9 934 6 328 6 375 6 707 4 879 2 031	848 75 63 60 51 63 148 111 67 72 75 50	486 38 32 26 29 29 83 60 36 47 58 32	2 086 137 120 102 112 188 368 254 163 198 228 159 57	2 691 196 168 152 159 248 561 392 266 259 194 76
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and aver Median Male Median age	4 870 129 675 125 195 118 464 31 783 28 922 34.1 158 881 31.8	3 875 105 583 102 045 96 570 25 681 23 367 34.2 128 255 31.9	1 941 58 736 57 145 54 069 17 013 15 723 34.8 66 238 31.6	32 637 620 588 170 160 32.6 830 30.5	21 385 374 354 128 120 35.8 <b>428</b> 33.9	51 1 712 1 679 1 575 553 505 35.4 1 812 31.2	69 2 146 2 095 1 979 421 375 32.6 <b>2 456</b> 30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	326 568	264 086	139 244	1 678	914	3 898	5 147
In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in group quarters	320 771 124 028 88 154 35 874 30 272 74 571 104 972 7 561 10 639 3 469 1 328	260 095 101 428 70 970 30 458 25 551 59 740 83 883 6 033 9 011 2 730 1 261	135 989 58 570 35 920 22 650 19 035 28 293 38 930 3 703 6 493 2 014 1 241	1 678 648 413 235 205 309 524 106 91	914 369 252 117 106 182 276 45 42	3 879 1 738 1 058 680 585 849 1 016 97 179 -	5 147 2 214 1 413 801 658 1 169 1 452 115
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.60 3.13 40 062 37 324 25 881 112 305 11 970 9 529 1 580 334 2 689 49	2.57 3.12 32 285 30 140 20 889 9 995 9 716 7 660 1 320 271 2 124 21	2.33 2.99 21 324 19 740 14 234 7 669 7 468 4 561 748 197 1 563	2.58 3.28 222 222 159 92 88 41 14 8	2.52 3.10 175 175 118 59 58 47 9 1	2.23 2.85 690 690 513 304 299 150 24 3	2.33 2.95 505 505 327 123 121 155 22 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years	88 154 43 886 82 430 74 390 36 058 70 168 10 443 6 178 9 762	70 970 35 072 65 629 59 565 28 602 55 620 8 721 5 157 8 036	35 920 16 829 30 299 28 160 12 428 23 635 6 039 3 595 5 474	413 204 404 301 141 294 86 49 86	252 107 198 177 65 146 56 36 43	1 058 445 772 841 318 591 169 99	1 413 6771 1 176 1 173 515 933 196 136 210
MARITAL STATUS							1 000
Males 15 years and over Never married except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced Oivarced Oivarced	121 279 31 689 76 215 1 171 2 729 9 475 131 906 26 079 76 380 1 544 14 857 13 046	98 263 26 322 61 015 948 2 189 7 789 107 331 22 038 61 186 1 269 11 883 10 955	52 002 15 535 29 017 661 1 494 5 295 59 509 13 347 29 152 891 8 445 7 674	616 174 313 25 22 82 650 117 322 14 91	332 90 183 2 18 39 390 77 191 6 68	1 438 373 864 11 44 146 1 727 333 865 26 265 238	1 908 488 1 196 32 28 164 2 175 510 1 192 37 167 269

# Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tract County—	s/BNA s in Allen			Fort Way	me city, Allen Coun	ity		
Area	Troct 113 02	Troct 113 04	Troct 13	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 22	Troct 23	Troct 26
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 124 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 35 to 44 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 20 years and over 21 years and over 20 years and over 30 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 35 to 54 years. 35 to 64 years. 36 to 74 years. 36 to 74 years. 36 to 74 years. 37 to 84 years. 38 to 84 years. 39 to 84 years. 31 to 84 years. 32 to 84 years. 31 to 84 years. 32 to 84 years. 31 to 84 years. 32 to 84 years. 33 to 84 years. 34 to 84 years. 35 to 84 years. 35 to 84 years. 35 to 84 years. 36 to 84 years. 36 to 84 years. 37 to 84 years. 38 to 84 years. 38 to 84 years. 39 to 84 years. 30 to 84 years. 30 to 84 years. 31 to 84	177 176 183 203 209 500 427	4 432 318 305 342 339 276 708 667 564 389 338 160 26 120 3 409 3 284 3 056 740 651 34 1 2 314 141 156 180 162 147 363 358 282 190 207 108	704 12 11 9 31 93 191 97 65 65 55 55 19 7 670 663 627 161 150 35 4 293 5 7 7 5 9 30 67 24 25 33 36 40 12	533 62 503 33 21 49 114 45 31 39 55 26 8 24 386 382 361 106 97 29 1 244 21 23 14 112 24 53 20 12 12 19 19 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 678 145 134 133 109 113 318 214 154 136 129 73 20 58 1 243 1 202 1 141 286 267 31.3 848 75 63 60 51 167 72 75 50 111 111 67 72 75 50 133 148 111 111 67 77 75 50 133 148 159 169 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 17	2 689 250 228 170 184 258 573 383 203 132 135 114 59 111 2 001 1 936 1 816 365 344 29 1 1 353 117 110 90 89 119 281 176 102 57 83 84 45	2 293 135 160 144 159 152 395 378 228 188 103 23 50 1 822 1 751 1 668 435 383 35.0 2 1 152 68 82 196 65 75 82 196 172 111 109 101 71 20 24 921 886	3 209 250 215 181 197 222 594 460 269 279 355 156 31 107 2 524 2 444 2 330 688 631 34.0 1 654 126 97 86 102 117 300 220 135 154 206 89 22 54 1 323 1 284	3 321 323 273 230 229 258 735 500 243 191 177 122 40 124 2 213 432 398 29 8 1 739 167 139 110 110 106 142 395 250 123 105 107 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	1 607 802 752 49 1	1 649 444 397 35.3	262 105 100 44.5	171 53 49 28 7	588 170 160 32 6	923 238 229 29 8	850 255 231 35.4	1 226 404 366 35.0	1 182 254 238 30.1
Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 <b>583</b> 36.8	2 118 32 9	<b>411</b> 33 1	<b>289</b> 29 6	<b>830</b> 30.5	1 <b>336</b> 28.3	1 141 34 7	1 <b>555</b> 33.3	1 582 29 6
All persens	3 576 3 241 1 451 883 568 504 766 831 78 115 335	4 432 4 432 1 692 1 227 465 418 1 070 1 490 95 85	704 543 391 72 319 292 47 52 9 44 159	533 533 211 139 72 63 94 171 23 34	1 678 1 678 648 413 235 205 309 524 106 91	2 689 2 643 1 091 595 496 371 365 808 109 270 41	2 293 2 289 996 569 427 374 425 673 86 109	3 209 3 209 1 360 862 498 416 658 926 110	3 321 3 265 1 277 858 419 324 646 1 095 84 163 26
Persons per household Persons per formity Persons 55 years and ever In households Households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	2.24 2.89 1.034 706 509 308 298 163 25 9	2 63 3 1 18 5 24 5 22 2 3 8 2 2 2 1 5 2 1 1 1 1 7 1 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 42 2 64 130 130 110 95 88 10 3 7	2 54 3.09 89 89 85 34 33 21 2	2 58 3 28 222 222 159 92 88 41 14 8	5 2 47 3 21 308 267 203 136 129 41 13 10	2 31 3 10 314 314 230 118 112 65 15 4	2 37 2 99 542 542 383 179 171 140 16 3	30 2.57 3.15 339 338 246 124 118 75 13
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families  With own children under "8 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Married-cauple families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own thildren under 18 years.  Familie hausphalder, no hybband present  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.	883 352 621 759 278 508 94 58 86	1 227 618 1 095 1 060 523 960 134 82	72 18 33 49 9 18 19 8	139 72 132 95 44 65 31 21 36	413 204 404 301 141 294 86 49 86	<b>595</b> 355 674 <b>364</b> 190 395 <b>171</b> 127 214	569 259 500 424 184 362 103 56 109	862 389 700 644 280 539 167 93	858 487 896 645 356 696 159 109
MARITAL STATUS									173
Males 15 years and ever.  Never manned except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and ever Never manned except separated Separated Divarced Divarced Divarced Divarced Divarced Divarced Divarced Divarced	1 306 319 791 14 87 97 1 732 312 809 20 446	1 630 397 1 079 4 32 100 1 837 343 1 0 7 96	396 199 75 5 2 95 <b>276</b> 06 53 6 54 57	202 57 99 3 14 29 186 31 97 7 26 25	616 174 313 25 22 82 650 117 322 14 91	1 005 399 390 22 34 160 1 036 306 382 25 143 180	917 274 443 24 29 147 937 208 444 19 140	1 218 323 665 21 51 158 1 345 277 685 26 178 179	1 172 359 665 12 28 108 1 323 343 664 19 114

## Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texts]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Fort Woyne city, All	en County—Con.			
Area	Troct 27	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Troct 31	Tract 36 (pt.)	Troct 40	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
AGE								
All personsUnder 5 years	<b>751</b> 56	<b>914</b> 72	1 <b>652</b> 132	<b>2 284</b> 181	3 893 286	2 140 134	<b>3 566</b> 174	<b>3 544</b> 264
5 to 9 years	58	63	116	200	240	173	175	246
10 to 14 yeors	48 49	57 50	96 86	130 123	204 223	129 128	183 203	265 268
20 to 24 years	63 146	51 163	102 308	150 476	361 741	132 324	209 497	227 586
35 to 44 years	103 59	130	230 112	346 180	485 306	293 210	426 294	535 443
45 to 54 years	56	67 86	119	155	357	251	371	292
65 to 74 yeors	57 45	99 53	169 141	196 110	384 236	242 111	328 386	265 128
85 years and over	11	23	41	37	70	13	320	25
3 and 4 yeors	25 581	38 711	66 1 292	70 1 742	101 3 122	58 1 677	57 3 004	100 2 719
18 years and over	563 529	694 659	1 251 1 203	1 702 1 625	3 045 2 875	1 621 1 543	2 909 2 788	2 624 2 454
60 years and over	144	222	428	425	887	498	1 221	578
62 yeors ond over	130 30.9	202 35.1	401 34.5	399 32.4	809 33.2	445 36.4	1 125 42.8	506 33.6
Female	380	486	893	1 157	2 085	1 116	1 989	1 877
Under 5 yeors	22 29	38 32	71 61	86 103	137 120	60 96	95 79	115 123
10 to 14 yeors	18 24	26 29	44 40	68 51	102 112	63 56	86 103	145 131
20 to 24 years	28 72	29	51	78	188	67	100	119
25 to 34 yeors	56	83 60	167 114	229 150	367 254	165 151	236 228	300 292
45 to 54 yeors	34 28	36 47	64 66	96 86	163 198	121 134	162 196	223 145
65 to 74 years	33 30	58 32	94 96	110	228	130	188	172 92 20
75 to 84 years	6	32 16	25	74 26	159 57	65 8	277 239	20
3 ond 4 yeors	7	21	37	35	51	24	32	45
16 years and over18 years and over	306 298	385 374	709 692	887 872	1 711 1 678	886 859	1 715 1 668	1 467 1 420
21 years and over	281 82	354 128	666 258	833 258	1 574 553	827 270	1 604 801	1 342 366
62 years and over	75	120	241	242	505	243	752	366 326
Mole	34.6 <b>371</b>	35.8 <b>428</b>	36.0 <b>759</b>	33.6 1 127	35.4 1 808	37.8 1 024	49.1 <b>1 577</b>	35.3 1 667
Medion oge	28.4	33.9	32.6	31.5	31.2	34.9	36.9	32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
Afl persons In households	<b>751</b> 745	<b>914</b> 914	1 652 1 652	<b>2 284</b> 2 262	<b>3 893</b> 3 874	<b>2 140</b> 2 140	<b>3 566</b> 3 231	<b>3 544</b> 3 544
Householder Fomily householder	297 177	369 252	702 455	942 584	1 737 1 057	804 650	1 448 880	3 544 1 398
Nonfomily householder	120	117	247	358	680	154	568	963 435
Living olone Spouse	90 120	106 182	213 323	289 462	585 848	137 560	504 763	396 827
Child Other relotives	213 44	276 45	475 72	665 60	1 013 97	673 58	827 78	1 177 72
Nonrelatives	71	42	80	133	179	45	115	72 70
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	6	Ξ	Ξ	22 —	19	_	335	=
Persans per household	2.57	2.52	2.37	2.40	2.23	2.67	2.24	2.55
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	3.25 <b>113</b>	3.10 <b>175</b>	2.95 <b>351</b>	3.03 <b>343</b>	2.85 <b>690</b>	2.99 <b>366</b>	2.89 <b>1 034</b>	3.17 418
In households	113	175	351	330	690	366	706	418
Nonfomily householder	80 46	118 59 58	249 120	242 142	513 304	223 61	509 308	200
Living aloneSpouse	42 25	58 47	118 86	135 74	299 150	61 126	298 163	320 200 197 81 10
Other relotivesNonrelotives	5 3	9	15	12	24 3	16	25	10 7
Institutionolized persons	-	<u>'</u>	<u>-</u>	13	-		328	<u>-</u>
Other persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	177	050	455	504	1.057	450	990	042
Families With own children under 18 years	<b>177</b> 97	<b>252</b> 107	<b>455</b> 202	<b>584</b> 302	1 057 444	<b>650</b> 260	<b>880</b> 350	503
Number of own children under 18 years	164 <b>116</b>	198 <b>177</b>	371 <b>314</b>	550 <b>453</b>	769 <b>840</b>	492 <b>553</b>	617 <b>756</b>	880 <b>817</b>
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	57 103	65	129 253	221 428	317 588	207 419	276	420 744
Female householder, no husband present	48	146 <b>56</b>	107	94	169	80	504 <b>94</b>	963 503 880 817 420 764 121 73 99
With own children under 18 yearsNumber af awn children under 18 years	34 53	36 43	60 99	61 97	99 142	42 59	58 86	/3 99
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over Never morried	<b>278</b> 89	<b>332</b> 90	<b>591</b> 188	<b>873</b> 262	1 <b>437</b> 373 863	<b>807</b> 179	1 <b>305</b> 319	1 <b>275</b> 314
Now married, except seporatedSeporated	126 6	183	311 5	464 8	863 11	567 6	788 14	831 14
Widowed	16	18	28	31	44	13	87	23 93
Oivorced  Females 15 years and over	41 <b>311</b>	39 <b>390</b>	59 <b>717</b>	108 <b>900</b>	146 <b>1 726</b>	42 <b>897</b>	97 <b>1 729</b>	93 1 494
Never morried	68	77	136	165	333	141	312	282
Now married, except separated Separated	125 15	191	337 14	473 12	864 26	576 · 5	806 20	853 16
WidowedOivorced	44 59	68 48	133 97	123 127	265 238	91 84	446 145	176 167
	37	40	91	12/	230	04	143	107

#### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	punty		Tatals for split	tracts/8NA's in Alle	en County	
Area	Fort Wayne IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	Tract 16	Troct 29	Troct 36	Troct 113.02	Tract 113.04
AGE								
All persons Under 5 years	30 380 3 341 3 301 3 247 3 077 2 329 5 150 4 059 2 488 1 701 1 078 481 118	30 314 3 327 3 288 3 242 3 073 2 322 5 142 4 065 2 487 1 699 1 072 479 118	28 989 3 219 3 143 3 090 2 939 2 246 4 976 3 788 2 329 1 622 1 050 470 117	1 000 114 137 124 111 777 137 94 73 60 46 20 7	2 067 235 248 259 234 156 341 286 174 80 36 14 4	512 53 62 69 46 40 103 71 32 15 14 7	1 578 161 130 147 133 154 304 267 162 75 33 11 1	713 78 85 75 69 40 127 128 75 17 16 3
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female	19 851 18 574 16 933 2 438 2 141 24 7	19 817 18 542 16 905 2 429 2 132 24 8 16 079	18 927 17 705 16 137 2 371 2 083 24 6 15 406	601 559 495 104 91 20.7 <b>547</b>	1 280 1 173 1 051 86 70 21.4	319 303 276 30 25 22.6 <b>302</b>	1 108 1 055 972 71 59 26.8	457 431 398 25 22 25.6 <b>378</b>
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 25 to 34 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 84 years. 85 years and over	1 718 1 575 1 610 1 539 1 249 2 860 2 247 1 336 960 615 310 89	1 710 1 570 1 608 1 539 1 246 2 855 2 245 1 336 960 612 309 89	1 652 1 494 1 528 1 475 1 212 2 759 2 108 1 262 924 601 303 88	63 61 63 51 46 79 60 49 32 26 13	108 106 136 106 88 201 168 97 47 19	33 22 39 31 21 64 44 19 11 12 6	82 68 79 77 81 154 157 80 37 18	38 38 37 33 28 75 71 38 10 9
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median	676 10 891 10 252 9 436 1 437 1 272 26 3 14 272 22 6	676 10 877 10 238 9 424 1 433 1 268 26.3 14 235 22.6	654 10 432 9 820 9 036 1 402 1 242 26.3 13 583 22.4	23 354 330 297 60 52 23.8 <b>453</b> 18 2	40 722 669 611 49 42 25.0 978 18.5	12 202 192 173 25 21 26.4 210 20.0	35 593 564 519 36 30 26.6 <b>739</b> 26.9	14 258 244 228 13 10 26.5 335
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						***		710
All persons.  In households: Householder Family householder Vonfamily householder Unving alone Soouse Ohld Orher relatives Nonrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Omer persons in group quarters	30 380 29 765 10 079 7 237 2 842 2 404 3 194 12 623 2 489 1 380 392 223	30 314 29 710 10 068 7 229 2 839 2 401 3 190 12 592 2 489 1 371 382 222	28 989 28 401 9 654 6 898 2 756 2 331 2 957 12 067 2 411 1 312 373 215	1 000 1 000 315 232 83 71 74 461 94 56	2 067 2 067 592 506 86 76 224 997 175 79	512 501 189 122 67 54 58 206 15 33 -	1 578 1 574 587 406 181 141 231 602 61 93 4	713 713 236 186 50 44 118 312 26 21
Persons per household Persons oper family  Persons of years and over In households Households  Nonfamily householder  Living doine  Soouse  Other reformes Manneames Institutionalized persons Cotter persons in group quarters	2 93 3 50 1 677 1 585 1 171 528 495 225 152 37 90	2 93 3 50 1 669 1 577 1 165 525 492 223 152 37 90 2	2 92 3 51 1 637 1 551 1 149 521 488 217 148 37 84	3 13 3 65 73 73 50 20 19 14 6 3	3 47 3 72 <b>54</b> 54 39 15 14 3 8	2.66 3.30 21 21 20 20 20 - 1	2.70 3 25 45 41 30 9 8 8 2 1	3.04 3.48 19 19 14 10 8 2 1 1 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	7 607	7 000	4 909	222	*04	122	406	186
Familias  Afris own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years  Marriad-couple familias  Afric own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Familia householder, ne husband present  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.	7 237 4 734 9 876 3 371 1 970 4 070 3 394 2 516 5 404	7 229 4 729 9 848 3 365 1 967 4 051 3 394 2 516 5 398	6 898 4 524 9 448 3 096 1 801 3 725 3 342 2 481 5 329	232 149 366 75 36 77 133 100 252	506 355 768 226 150 330 241 180 400	95 181 <b>62</b> 45 97 <b>49</b> 41	270 475 <b>243</b> 155 290 <b>139</b> 103	131 256 126 82 157 55 44
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and ever  Never manned except separated  Separated  Widowed  Females 15 years and ever  Never manned  Never manned  New manned except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divorced	9 286 4 067 3 662 335 216 006 11 205 4 636 3 368 6 8 931 1 652	9 266 4 058 3 654 335 2 4 1 005 11 191 4 630 3 384 6 7 929 1 65	8 805 3 919 3 372 329 208 977 10 732 4 488 3 127 605 9 3 1 599	265 143 81 9 9 23 360 185 80 24 33 38	586 265 246 19 6 50 739 326 242 42 42 31 98	120 41 62 1 1 15 208 71 64 10 17 46	\$30 199 254 14 9 54 610 240 239 35 21 75	210 61 129 2 7 11 265 98 119 8 13 27

#### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Fart Wa	yne city, Allen Caunt	у			
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 17	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 27
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	943 68 56 55 85 113 191 105 69 79 81 35 6	1 784 128 139 161 195 144 241 176 139 186 153 96 26	834 76 80 71 89 45 128 98 86 75 65 17	1 000 114 137 124 111 77 137 94 73 60 46 20 7	2 466 358 307 258 256 190 381 248 175 148 88 45	1 206 114 107 124 127 83 166 154 117 104 74 31	408 61 49 38 32 27 56 37 24 33 30 16 5	2 039 265 238 243 194 162 356 266 144 93 58 17	1 854 202 193 235 198 144 268 225 175 121 58 28 7
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and over 60 years and aver 42 years and aver Median Female	21 750 719 656 162 144 30.5	48 1 322 1 273 1 124 368 340 30.1	28 591 546 510 125 114 29.8	46 601 559 495 104 91 20.7	144 1 494 1 388 1 254 217 191 21.5	46 828 776 712 159 145 28.4	23 256 243 221 67 61 24.6	108 1 254 1 168 1 077 113 94 22.7	78 1 190 1 101 993 144 124 23.5
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years.	39 26 26 33 41 64 42 29 42 45 24 5	62 74 75 79 72 137 94 83 108 88 68	42 42 49 21 64 55 53 43 42 10 3	63 51 46 79 60 49 32 26 13	183 126 127 122 235 153 103 85 54 26	56 64 60 39 95 78 61 59 46 16	30 26 16 12 18 36 20 13 18 17 7	129 117 113 97 100 203 162 76 53 29 11	91 100 116 103 74 158 141 94 79 29 16
3 and 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age	12 320 307 287 96 85 32.8 <b>527</b> 29.6	19 737 711 655 227 207 33.7 823 25.8	14 331 306 289 76 69 30.8 <b>373</b> 28.9	23 354 330 297 60 52 23.8 453 18.2	76 898 853 766 127 116 24.1 1 095	18 440 415 386 94 88 29.5 <b>573</b> 25.9	11 143 138 128 37 34 26.4 <b>191</b> 19.9	52 717 677 624 63 53 24.5 <b>946</b> 19.3	37 681 637 581 82 70 26.3 848 20.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	943 745 311 168 143 129 58 253 86 37 195	1 784 1 702 663 367 296 268 153 573 235 78 	834 834 287 211 76 72 94 299 118 36	1 000 1 000 315 232 83 71 74 461 94 56	2 466 2 442 794 610 184 164 159 1 118 292 79 21 3	1 206 1 206 426 277 149 129 100 479 149 52	408 406 138 110 28 27 49 176 27 16 -	2 039 2 039 672 528 144 123 239 925 132 71	1 854 1 852 608 429 179 152 168 823 167 86 -
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In households Househalder Nantamily househalder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in group quarters	2.36 3.30 122 122 97 47 44 18 5 2	2.59 3.65 275 275 226 146 135 25 19 5	2.88 3.39 86 86 57 19 18 10 1	3.13 3.65 <b>73</b> 73 50 20 19 14 6 3	3.07 3.55 145 130 98 35 31 20 9	2.84 3.62 110 110 84 33 32 15 10 1	2.86 3.25 51 51 35 11 10 11 5	3.03 3.44 78 78 56 23 23 11 9 2	3.02 3.66 93 93 68 29 25 12 9 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1/0	2/7		000	(10	477	110	599	420
Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	168 72 169 56 12 28 97 56 137	367 163 361 160 69 152 181 89 202	211 104 205 93 36 72 100 59	232 149 366 75 36 77 133 100 252	610 400 864 162 74 183 416 312 653	277 147 321 104 41 93 149 98 215	110 64 148 51 17 33 56 46	528 397 787 251 170 332 240 201 413	429 266 618 171 87 211 229 166 386
MARITAL STATUS							• • •	550	505
Moles 15 yeors and over Never married except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced Femoles 15 yeors and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Divarced	439 206 96 33 15 89 325 126 68 21 54	606 285 173 36 35 77 750 285 167 40 150 108	267 122 99 11 8 27 340 125 101 16 40 58	265 143 81 9 9 23 360 185 80 24 33 38	619 325 177 31 24 62 924 455 178 64 90 137	404 199 115 23 15 52 457 200 104 38 67 48	115 38 57 4 2 14 145 56 52 7 17	559 213 274 10 14 48 734 296 251 34 44 109	525 249 187 21 11 57 699 290 178 58 65 108

#### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			F	ort Wayne city, All	en Caunty—Con			
Area	Troct 28 97	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36 (pt )	Tract 40	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons Under 5 years. 5 no 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 no 24 years. 20 no 24 years. 25 no 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 no 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 no 84 years. 85 years and over	2 596 274 317 291 282 177 390 303 256 171 93 35	2 067 235 248 259 234 156 341 286 174 80 36	2 345 264 272 269 254 147 430 355 167 111 53 22	598 67 73 79 63 31 109 99 37 23 13	512 53 62 69 46 40 103 71 32 15	1 621 151 187 208 182 105 253 289 141 67 32	1 578 161 130 147 133 154 304 267 162 75 33	693 77 84 72 66 37 125 125 17 11 17 16 3
3 and 4 years and over   16 years and over   21 years and over   60 years and over   62 years and over   62 years and over   62 years and over   65 years and over   0 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	110 1 648 1 520 1 389 214 182 23.5 <b>1 429</b> 149 153 146	85 1 280 1 173 1 051 86 70 21.4 1 089 108 106 136	109 1 480 1 374 1 257 124 103 24 1 1 253 140 125 121 129	27 362 335 311 29 22 22 8 <b>317</b> 42 36 35	20 319 303 276 30 25 22.6 <b>302</b> 33 22 39	67 1 033 955 866 65 57 23.7 <b>827</b> 81 75 96	68 1 108 1 055 972 71 59 26.8 839 82 68 79	32 443 418 387 25 22 25.7 <b>370</b> 37 38 36
20 to 24 years	98 235 175 145 98 49 23 4	88 201 168 97 47 19 10 3	91 240 201 94 69 31 11 1	13 69 49 21 9 6 3 -	21 64 44 19 11 12 6	52 140 167 70 31 18 3	81 154 157 80 37 18 6	28 74 69 37 10 9
16 years and over 18 years and over 2 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Male  Median age	943 874 805 119 102 26 1 1 167 21.0	722 669 611 49 42 25.0 <b>978</b> 18.5	833 780 724 75 60 25 9 1 092 20.1	195 180 169 14 12 24.8 281 21.2	202 192 173 25 21 26.4 210 20.0	552 510 470 36 31 26.5 794 20.9	593 564 519 36 30 26.6 <b>739</b> 26.9	253 239 224 13 10 26.5 <b>323</b> 21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persens In households Householder Fomily householder Inniformity householder Uning alone Soouse Otial Other relatives Numeratives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 596 2 592 776 617 159 139 257 1 152 303 104	2 067 2 067 592 506 86 76 224 997 175 79	2 345 2 345 756 615 141 120 280 1 051 165 93	598 597 198 153 45 36 71 268 35 25	512 501 189 122 67 54 58 206 15 33	1 621 1 621 493 407 86 70 231 729 111 57	1 578 1 574 587 406 181 141 231 602 61 93	693 693 231 181 50 44 114 301 26 21
Persons per household Persons per family Persons de family Persons 65 years and ever In households Householde Nonfamily householder Living alone Socius Cither relatives Nannelatives Nannelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3 34 3 78 135 135 94 29 27 23 16	3 47 3 72 <b>54</b> 54 39 15 14 3 8 4	3.11 3.44 <b>76</b> 76 48 13 13 12 12	3.11 3.52 17 17 12 5 5 4 1	2 66 3.30 21 21 20 20 20 	3.28 3.64 38 38 22 9 9 5 10	2 70 3 25 45 41 30 9 8 8 2	3.01 3.46 19 19 14 10 8 2 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Femilies  With own children under 19 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Marriad-cauple families  With own children under 19 years  Number of own children under 19 years  Femilies hautshalder, as husband present  With own children under 8 years  Number of own children under 18 years	617 378 840 267 133 298 320 226 515	506 355 768 226 150 330 241 180 400	615 437 861 266 199 410 281 211 408	153 118 237 80 56 106 67 56 123	122 95 181 62 45 97 49 41 70	407 301 583 242 170 342 143 122 228	406 270 475 243 155 290 139 103 170	181 128 249 121 79 150 55 44 91
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and ever.  Now married except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and ever New married except separated Now married except separated Separated Now married except separated Divorced Divorced	733 322 788 3 8 73 <b>781</b> 391 273 59 87	586 265 246 17 6 50 739 326 242 42 42 3	673 260 312 16 10 75 867 342 273 45 41	175 67 82 5 1 20 204 8 72 9 13	120 41 62 1 15 208 71 64 10	500 181 252 14 6 47 575 202 239 25 24 85	\$30 199 254 14 7 54 610 240 239 35 21	201 57 124 2 7 11 259 96 115 8 13

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen (	County
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Woyne city
AGE			
All persons	1 056	892	560
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	77   128	68 106	39 66
10 to 14 years	113	98	54
5 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	93 78	80 63	49 41
5 to 34 years	201	177	134
5 to 44 yeors5 to 54 yeors	176 96	150 78	88 45
55 to 64 years	53 31	43 23	45 25 14
75 to 84 years	10	6	5
35 yeors ond over	-	-	-
ond 4 yeors6 yeors ond over	35 717	32 605	19 388
8 years and over	681	572	374
1 years and over0 years and over	633	533 46	349 26
2 years and over	52	39	24
edian	26.6 <b>533</b>	26.4 <b>459</b>	26.6 <b>284</b>
Femolender 5 yeors	37	35	23
to 9 years	57	48	32
0 to 14 years5 to 19 years	58 47	50 42	29 25
0 to 24 yeors5 to 34 years	40 104	32 95	18
5 to 44 yeors	89	77	68 43
5 to 54 years5 to 64 years	55 25	43 21	26 10
5 to 74 years	15	12	7 3
5 to 84 yeors	6	4	3
ond 4 years	20	20	13
6 years and over	371	318	193
yeors and over	353 326	302 279	187 173
) years and over	33	27	13
2 years and overedionedion	26 27.7	21 27.3	12 26.8
Mole	523	433	276
edion oge	25.9	25.8	26.5
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All personshouseholds	<b>1 056</b> 1 048	<b>892</b> 885	<b>560</b> 554
Householder	352	297	211
Fomily householderNonfamily householder	255 97	211 86	133 78
Living olone	72	63	56
SpouseChild	182 424	150 359	81 200
Other relotives	37	30	23
Nonrelativestitutionalized persons	53	49 1	39
ther persons in group quarters	6	6	6
ersons per householdersons per fomilyersons per fomily	2.89 3.38	2.88 3.39	2.71 3.33
Persons 65 years and over	3.38	29	19
households	41 32	29 25	19 17
Nonfamily householder	15	12	10
Living oloneSpouse	14 8	11 4	9 2
Other relatives	ı ı	-	_
Nonrelatives	_	_	_
ther persons in group quorters	-	-	-
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	<b>255</b> 155	<b>211</b> 131	133 87
Number of own children under 18 years	350	299	172
Morried-couple families	1 <b>86</b> 108	148 87	<b>82</b> 49
Number of awn children under 18 years	251	209	102
Female hauseholder, no husbond present fith own children under 18 yeors Number of awn children under 18 years	55 40	<b>51</b> 38 78	41 33 63
ARITAL STATUS	86	78	63
Males 15 years and over	357	294	201
ever marriedow married, except seporoted	117 191	101 151	76 91
eporoted	4	4	4
/idowedi	5	3	3
ivorced	40	35	27
Females 15 years and overever morried	381 103	<b>326</b> 91	<b>200</b> 57
aw morried, except separated	187	155	78
Separated	11 26	9 23	7 14
Divorced	54	48	44

#### Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	County
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
AGE			
All persons Under 5 veors. 5 to 9 veors. 10 to 14 veors. 15 to 10 veors. 20 to 24 veors. 25 to 34 veors. 35 to 34 veors. 35 to 44 veors. 45 to 54 veors. 55 to 64 veors. 55 to 64 veors. 75 to 84 veors.	2 769 273 217 247 265 280 525 511 248 130	2 644 255 204 236 253 274 499 485 241 125 50 16	1 744 175 126 144 163 210 371 288 136 84 30
3 and 4 years of over	112 1 981 1 870 1 715 136 104 26 8 1 329 123 111 122 122 122 122 127 287 111 74 29	104 1 900 1 794 1 646 1 03 26 8 1 260 114 102 114 117 107 219 271 106 71 28 7	67 1 270 1 204 1 096 90 68 26 2 <b>828</b> 82 65 75 76 79 157 162 61 48
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median Median	56 943 888 830 72 53 28 4 1 440 25.7	50 900 847 792 71 52 28,4 1 384 25.7	33 586 553 514 43 32 27.1 916 25.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persens in households Nouseholder Samily householder Viving done Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Instrumenalized persons Offer persons in group quarters	2 769 2 715 774 612 162 115 595 1 009 180 157 9	2 644 2 591 746 589 157 111 565 959 174 147 9	1 744 1 691 496 370 126 89 352 612 122 109 9
Persons per househoid Persons per family Persons 55 years and over In households Householder Voriformly householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Mannelatives Interfruiphonelized persons Gither persons in group quarters	3 29 3 72 73 70 31 8 8 14 24	3 28 3 72 72 69 31 8 8 113 24	3 16 3 68 47 44 24 4 10 9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families  With own children Under "8 years.  Number of own children under "8 years.  Married caught families  With own children under il8 years.  Number of own children under 6 years.  Female hausy-families with mysband present.  With own children under 8 years.  Number of own children under 8 years.	612 41 825 <b>528</b> 376 743 <b>47</b> 23 66	\$89 393 785 <b>507</b> 359 705 <b>45</b> 22 64	370 225 488 302 2000 426 38 18 52
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 059	1 019	693
Never manned except spoorated Separated Separated Widowed Devorted Females 15 years and over Never manned except separated Separated Widowed Devorted Separated Widowed Devorted Separated	938 576 3 3 29 973 23 656 0 42 34	42 554 13 3 28 930 224 626 10 40	606 158 399 11 3 23 606 158 399 7 7 27 24

## Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	aunty
Area	Fart Wayne, IN MSA	Tetal	Fart Wayne city
AGE			
All persansUnder 5 years	6 <b>268</b> 694	5 <b>821</b> 642	<b>4 679</b> 512
i ta 9 years	730	678	532
0 to 14 years5 to 19 years	672 622	617 565	4 <b>88</b> 470
) ta 24 years 5 ta 34 years	559 1 197	528 1 133	472 933
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	810 411	754 377	557 285
5 ta 64 years	320	300	230
5 to 74 years5 ta 84 years	169 71	152 62	133 56
5 years and aver and 4 years	13 265	13 239	11 1 <b>8</b> 6
S years and over	4 051 3 787	3 775	3 062 2 866
years and aver	3 440	3 536 3 213	2 581
9 years and over	419 338	383 308	317 261
edian	23.7	23.9	23.6
Femaleder 5 years	3 082 341	<b>2 846</b> 314	2 288 249
ta 9 years ) ta 14 years	364 326	328 297	257 233
5 to 19 years	308 282	280 268	230 239
5 ta 34 years	568	535	434
ta 44 yearsito 54 years	385 206	360 186	265 145
i ta 64 yearsi i ta 74 years	159 87	14 <b>8</b> 80	119 72
to 84 years	44 12	38 12	34 11
and 4 years	131	116	94
s years and averB years and overB	1 989 1 856	1 850 1 729	1 508 1 408
years and aver years and aver	1 686 231	1 572 211	1 270 179
2 years and over	189 23.7	173 23.9	149 23.8
edian	3 186	2 975	2 391
dian age	23.7	23.8	23.4
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	6 268	5 821	4 679
All personshausehalds	6 209	5 766	4 625
fausehalder Family hausehalder	1 795 1 343	1 680 1 251	1 370 989
Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	452 339	429 320	3 <b>8</b> 1 280
SpauseChild	989 2 651	903 2 448	671 1 930
Other relatives	389 385	369	32 <b>8</b> 326
stitutionalized persans	26	366 22	22
her persans in graup quarters	33	33	32
rsans per hausehaldrsans per family	3.11 3.59	3.13 3.61	3.12 3.64
Persans 65 years and averhausehalds	253 241	<b>227</b> 217	<b>200</b> 190
Hausehalder Nanfamily householder	168	150 56	136
Living alone	62	53	54 51
SpouseOther relatives	48 21	42 21	35 15
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persons	12	4 10	4 10
her persons in graup quarters	-	-	-
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	1 343 860	1 <b>251</b> 805	<b>989</b> 631
Number of own children under 18 years Married-cauple families	2 194 980	2 020 <b>900</b>	1 57 <b>8</b> 664
ith awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	627	580 1 465	426 1 078
Female hauseholder, no husband present ith awn children under 18 years	256 173	245 165	<b>226</b>
Number af awn children under 18 years	464	440	397
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and averever married	2 121 772	<b>1 977</b> 731	1 598 635
w married, except separated	1 078 35	991 33	743 33
parateddowed	29	26	21
Females 15 years and aver	207	196 <b>1 907</b>	166 <b>1 549</b>
ever married aw married, except separated	608	575	489
aw married, except separatedeparatedeparated	1 041	954 53	714 51
Vidawed	117	108	99

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen (	ounty
Area	Fort Wayne IN MSA	Tatal	Fort Wayne city
AGE			
All persons Under 5 years	323 422 24 246 24 405 23 685 22 701 21 831 56 003 50 923 32 337 27 401 22 748 12 733 4 409	261 247 19 531 19 430 18 601 17 967 17 960 45 715 41 553 26 249 22 109 18 474 10 147 3 511	137 184 10 002 8 979 8 091 8 525 11 018 26 021 19 624 12 035 11 694 11 334 7 187 2 674
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	9 789 246 571 237 465 224 037 53 808 48 248 33.1	7 844 200 160 193 031 182 167 43 349 38 875 33 2	3 917 108 574 105 427 99 528 27 398 25 031 33.3
Female Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 55 to 54 years. 55 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 74 years. 85 years and over	166 113 11 784 11 751 11 543 11 069 11 015 28 194 25 437 16 481 14 320 12 867 8 208 3 244	134 431 9 480 9 493 9 095 8 807 9 101 23 008 20 877 13 374 11 535 10 474 6 597 2 590	71 997 4 820 4 392 3 984 4 261 5 624 12 979 9 819 6 264 6 311 6 662 4 859 2 022
3 and 4 years 6 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Wedian Male Median age	4 798 128 629 124 218 117 572 31 636 28 799 34 2 157 309 31 9	3 814 104 638 101 161 95 760 25 550 23 257 34.3 126 816 32.0	1 898 58 042 56 493 53 477 16 909 15 634 35.0 <b>65 187</b> 31 7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persens In nouseholds Householder Family householder Vonfamily householder Uring alone Soouse Ohld Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in arous quarters	323 422 318 658 123 149 87 534 35 615 30 068 74 010 103 638 7 397 10 464 3 454 1 310	261 247 257 289 100 621 70 405 30 216 25 361 59 241 82 694 5 886 8 847 2 715 1 243	137 184 133 962 57 971 35 528 22 443 18 875 27 964 38 095 3 580 6 352 1 999 1 223
Persons per hausehold	2 60 3 13 39 890 37 160 25 767 12 255 11 923 9 491 1 570 332 2 681 49	2 57 3 11 32 132 29 995 20 790 9 952 9 676 7 626 1 310 269 2 116 21	2 32 2 98 21 195 19 619 14 148 7 628 7 430 4 533 743 1955 1 555
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	87 534 43 5 0 81 329 73 910 35 774 69 323 10 340 6 1 0 9 552	70 405 34 724 64 652 59 132 28 342 54 878 8 625 5 093 7 845	29 6 8 <b>27 881</b> 12 261
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over Never married Now married except separated Separated Widowed Divarced  Females 15 years and over Never married Now married except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	120 251 31 362 75 693 1 161 2 712 9 383 130 835 25 776 75 8 4 517 4 789 2 937	97 322 25 96 60 546 939 2 172 7 704 106 363 21 761 60 682 1 244 8 23 0 853	51 311 15 239 28 712 652 1 48 5 227 58 801 13 134 29 820 8 382 7 587

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see Text]					-									
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County	yunty						Totals for split	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Allen County	len County			
Area	Fart Woyne, IN MSA	Totol	Fart Wayne city	De Kalb Caunty	Whitley County	Tract 16	Tract 29	Troct 36	Tract 39.02	Tract 41.01	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Tract 108.02
RACE														
All persons	363 811	300 836	173 072	35 324	27 651			4 514	2 780	2 156	6 388	3 779		
White	326 568	264 086	139 244			1 678	914						5 461	5 147
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 056	892	299	: 5	73			:2:	300	22	;2:	2	18	12
American Indian	1 043	880	250	<u>-</u> 1	12	- 23	6 1	12	<b>∞</b> Ι	1 2	۱ و	၉ ၊	<u>8</u> ا	12
Aleut		•	17.5	18	15	1 8	15	1 8	١٩	1 8	1 8	1 9	13	13
Asian	2 689	2 574		.88	 }8°	22	<u>1</u> 4	38°	<u>. 6</u> ,	88,	52	2=	126	355
Chinese	343		112	-0 ∞	m /~	1 1	1 1	- œ	0 C	w 4	1 4	7 2	18	15
Jopanese	155		85	e	<b>9 7</b>	ı	1.		-	1.4	70	114	- 8	- ;
Asian Indian	276		165	22	101	1 1	4 I	14	2	04	<b>7</b> –	- 4	77	28
Vietnamese	382		290	38	2 -	61	<u>7</u> I	က ၊	1 50	<b>9</b> 1	1 1	က ၊	<b>3</b> '	က ၊
Hwong	26		01.00	1	I	11	1 6	11	1	1	1	ı	11	1 10
ThaiThe The The The The The The The The The	270		38	7	1 1	<b>~</b> 1	77	<b>~</b> 1	l m	ı <del>-</del>	1 1	1 1	~ 9	ο- αο
Other Asian	250		202		0 <del>4</del>	<b>9</b> 1	- ı	40	<b>-</b> 1	٥,	ლ <b>-</b>		- 1	= '
Hawaiian	48			4	4	ı	ı	-	ı	12	-		1	1
Samaan	4 6		13.2	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	۱-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Pacific IslanderOther race	3 038	2	2 535	166	36	1 68	1 28	1 09	1 81	lω	3.	15	- 1	37
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	363 811 6 268	300 836 5 821	173 072 4 679	35 324 321	27 651 126	2 812 177	3 095 109	<b>4 514</b> 138	2 780 74	2 156 20	6 388 66	3 779	<b>5 751</b>	5 601
Mexican	4 562	4	3 506	228	8.0	163	22	118	, 6	,	23	28	36	34
Cuban	140		83	- 7	0-	ı —	2 ∣	7	უ I	4 1~	7 1	1 1	<b>0</b> I	⊇∞
Other Hispanic	357 543	295	168 393	35 003 35 003	27 525	13 2 635	27 2 986	18 4 376	10 2 706	2 2 136	6 322	3 750	10 5 696	22 5 527
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All acceptance	110 676	900	172 072				3 005							
White	326 568 326 568 3 146 323 423	264 086 2 839 2 839	139 244 137 244 137 184	35 009 217 34 792	27 473	66 66 67 67 67 67	2 914 88 88 88	3 898 3 898 3 819	2 572 2 572 2 56	2 136 1 868 1 15 1 15	6 285 35 35 4 250	3 725 3 725 3 700	5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 147 32 32
80cK	30 380	် က	28 989				2 067			247		•		
Not of Hispanic origin	30 110	30	28 732	37	- 58	984		203	162	245	1 6;	. 12	132	280
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleuf	960 -		35	<u>-</u> :	უ m	22	× 701	Z 1	жо I ·	7 1	2 6	<u>2</u> I	<u>∞</u> I	12
Not of Hispanic originAsian or Pacific Islander	2 769	2	1 744	8 8	378	22	L <del>1</del> 4	32 3	8 <u>6</u>	38.2	33 œ	2 10	13 <sub>8</sub>	105 105
Hispanic arigin		2	1 656	13 75	37	9 <u>9</u>	9 E	32	۱ و	38.	23	- 21	126	101
Other race	3 038	77	2 535 2 239	88	33	88	<b>4</b> 35	8%	18	ოო	31	3 5	4 5	33
Not of Hispanic arigin	361	_	296	٥	7	2	٥	4	-	•	2	2	_	0

Table 8 Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				line .	fatals for split fro	split tracts/BNA's in Aller	Allen Caunty Can					Fart Wayne	ne city, Allen County	ıty
Area	Tract 108 05	Tract 108 06	Tract 108 10	Fract 112 01	Fract 113 02	Tract 113 03	Iract 113 04	Tract 115 01	Tract 115 02	Tract 116 01	Tract 117 02	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4
RACE														
All persons  Biock American Indian (Starmo Auton Chares Auton Indian Vernomers (Chares Auton Indian In	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	8 8 8 2 2 4 4 8 8 8 9 7 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 1 1 1 1	2388 3788 888 888 888 272 277 777	8 233 1 3588 1 5788 1 00 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	2877 2877 2877 2877 2877 2877 2877 2877	4 4330 4 4330 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 5 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2055 455 455 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 7	м к 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	860 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	66.46 64.46	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2007 2007 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008
NISPANIC ORIGINAL	2	=	7	2	Î	?	ò			•	<u> </u>		0	-
All persons Marican Marican Part O Rican Other Happanic Not of Historic angin	6 504 54 24 7 7 5 450	6 275 48 48 28 28 5 5 13	9 221 95 95 7 7 1 1 1 44 9 126	2 388 56 41 11 2 2 2 332	\$ 253 103 74 5 2 2 2 2 5 150	986 58 48 48 6 6	\$ 270 108 58 5 3 42 42 5 162	3 592 44 37 37 4 1 1 3 548	2 505 25 19 19 - - - 2 480	3 546 39 26 3 3 3 507	3 332 3 332	2 698 40 22 22 5 5 13 2 658	3 672 488 32 2 4 4 4 10 3 624	2 793 39 26 26 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White  Misconic congin  Not of Historic congin  Misconic	6 504 6 174 6 137 227 227 8 8 8 8 8 8 155 753 753 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	9 221 8 827 8 755 8 755 239 239 24 24 21 110 110 110	2 338 2 328 2 328 2 328 2 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 253 3 576 3 534 1 559 1 559 1 6 59 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 986 	5 270 4 432 8 50 4 385 713 711 711 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 559 3 429 3 429 3 398 1 123 1 123 9 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 505 2 451 2 451 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 648 2 648 2 618 2 52 2 7 7 7 7 7 1 13	3 672 3 584 3 584 3 551 3 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 7793 2 7777 2 621 2 621 426 427 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Fort	Fort Wayne city, Allen Caunty—Car	Caunty—Can.						
Area	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Troct 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
RACE														
White Block American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Filipina Vietnamese Asian Indian Vietnamese Asian Annoa Laorian Laorian Annoa Laorian Annoa Cambadian Annoa	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	23.72 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37 2.37	88.8 23.77.8 2.55.7 2.50.0 2.0	664 664 677 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688	44 600 4300 4300 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	60.00 90.00 190.	4.4 4.6 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.04 6.	20 01 1138 1138 1139 1139 1139 1139 1139 113	2011   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	2 27.9 7.358.4 7.2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1403 8333 834 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 812 1 6578 1 0000 233 222 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	232 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Hispanic origin (of any roce)	8 24 38 38 4 38 4 38 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 320 622 49 2 2 3 3 3 2 258	3 435 77 77 56 8 8 10 3 358	2 332 50 36 2 36 2 282 2 82	4 36.4 4 3 5 5 5 6 4 4 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 531 86 65 65 1 4 1 1 3 445	# 469 63 56 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 015 61 45 5 5 11 1 954	1 299 35 20 20 6 6 9	1 683 28 16 16 3 3 9 1 655	2 279 69 58 58 1 1 2 210	1 403 45 40 5 5 1 358	2 812 177 163 163 2 635	2 786 88 85 65 3 20 20 20 20 20
All persons  White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Asian or Perfit Islander Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	3 422 3 237 3 237 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 32 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 3377 3377 25 2 25 2 26 2 27 4 27 6 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 332 2 1447 2 129 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 4 4 2006 4 4 3006 4 4 4 2006 4 4 2006 1 3 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	20 015 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	683 704 705 893 893 894 895 895 895 895 895 895 895 895 895 895	2 279 358 358 300 1 784 1 784 1 72 2 2 2 2 7 72 7 72 7 72 7 72 7 72 7	1 403 5533 5158 1834 834 831 831 831 22 22 22 22 22 22	2 812   678   678   678   100   100   100   23   22   23   24   68   68   68   78   68   78   68   78   68   78   68   68   68   68   68   68   68   6	2 786 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Table 8.

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						For	fari Wayne city. Allen Caunty - Can	County Can						
Area	Tract 18	Tract 19	fract 20	Tract 21	fract 22	Iract 23	Iraci 24	Froct 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28 97	Tract 28 98	Tract 29 (pt )	Tract 30
RACE														
All persons	1 573	986	3 188	2 815	2 880		1 878	3 856	3 775	2 800		71		
White Black	1 206	11/	341			2 039					391 2 596	58	2 067	1 652 2 345
can Indian Eskima or Aleut encon Indian	ap 3D	00	24	 	17	38	φv	4 4	14	92	2 2	1	00	==
Eskimo			- 1	1 4	1 1	- 1	- 1	1		0 10	+ 1	1 1	) 1	
1 0	2 2	9 9	23	13	33	74	C~ 80	26	52	25	- 5	1	41	19
Anion	(0)	2 1	1	200	40	. 1 ~	) 1 0	1-0	510	)   -	- 1 -		2	7
Hilpino	000	j	1 15	7 10	9 10	5	n —	2	2 2		- 1	1 1	X	n — e
Asidn Indian	(0)	-:	0 —	7 -	က I (	75	1 4	n 4 1	2		à I	1 1	4 1	5 3
Vielnamese	7	7 1	- 1	1 1	7 9	24	1 1	<b>Ω</b> 1	1 1	9 1	£ 1/2		4	ω I
Hmang	1 (	1 1	=	5	15	20	1 1	1 1	47	17	1 1		22	33
That Areas	16	1	( m	-	1 10	- 0	1 1	1 50	l m	f 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	
Pacific Islander	) i	- 1	· —	. –	1	000		) TO C	)	1	-	1 6	- 11	2
Samoan	(i	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7	- 1	ו מ		1 1	1 [	1		2
Courange Internation	1 1	1 1	- 1	- 1	1 1	1 (	1 1	- 1	1 (	1	-			1
Other roce	99	78	Ξ	104	125	124	40	38	77	154	63	1 4	29	118
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 573	986	3 188	2 815	2 880	5 484	1 878	3 856	3 775	2 800	3 054	71	3 095	4 187
Hispanic origin (of any race)	101	73	195	126	272 238	194	69 21 21	65 69	172	218	81 63	14	109	154
	t f	2 2	5 1	ကျ	σο I	16	2	7 6	71	0 1	4	9	10	14
Other Hispanic Avi at Hispanic arigin	1 472	873	20 993	59 2 627	2 608	29 5 290	1 809	3 764	3 603	2 582	2 973	57	27 2 986	4 033
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
	1 573 288 2 28 2 28 2 20 1 1 206 1 1 93 8 8 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	736 736 736 724 717 717 718 718 718	2 589 2 589 2 589 3 33 3 33 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 1	2 845 5 2 543 5 2 543 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 880 2 293 2 293 2 1534 408 404 17 17 17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	2 2 3 3 200 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8	1 878 1 668 1 642 1 154 1 154 0 6	8 8 6 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 775 3 321 3 219 3 219 3 306 1 4 1 4 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 800 751 732 1 854 1 854 1 82 1 52 1 52 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 1 6 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 345 2 345 2 345 2 345 2 345 2 345 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Vot of Hispanic ongin	1	σ .	50	0	· ·	14	;-	=	1	5	00	t	0	35

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [For definitions at terms and meanings at symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Fort	Wayne city, All	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.						
Area	Tract 31	Tract 32	Troct 33.01	Troct 33.02	Troct 33.03	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 40	Tract 41.01 (pt.)
All persons  All persons  All persons  American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Eskino	2 2 9 9 7 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 408 177 177 16 16 16 28 28 28 28 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 689 140 140 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	88 2 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25.6 995.6 995.7 100.0 1	4 4 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	8 8 8 2 8 2 17 2 17 2 18 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	48 8939 722 122 122 130 142 142 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 3	8.0 8.23 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	60 677 677 677 677 677 677 677 677 677 6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	80	201 20772 20772 20772 2077 2077 2077 207
All persons Mexicon Mexicon Puerro Ricon Cubon C	2 972 131 113 7 7 11 2 841	5 408 89 57 7 3 22 5 319	2 931 69 44 44 6 6 19 2 862	3 061 85 58 3 3 2 4 2 976	1 456 38 23 23 10 10 118	4 669 57 36 36 1 1 17 4 592	3 850 40 22 5 5 1 1 3 810	4 509 138 118 118 2 2 4 371	2 837 85 85 61 13 1 17 2 752	345 645 53 53 1 3 280	3 629 472 37 3 2 3 587	2 423 71 58 3 10 2 352	3 865 104 82 13 13 3 761	2 061 20 7 7 7 7 7 7 2 041
All persons Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin American Indon, Eskimo, ar Aleut Hispanic origin Asian or Podic Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	2 937 2 747 2 747 2 988 5 98 8 8 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 5 2 5 2 6 3 6 4 8 1 7	5 408 774 7 7 132 2 7 132 2 7 14 4 7 7 1 1 6 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	2 2 2 8 8 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	68 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1456 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 13	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 853 3 558 2 27 2 17 2 16 3 3 64 6 4 6 7 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	8 38 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	3 234 3 234 3 234 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 30 2 44 4 44 4 43 4 43	3 5070 3 5070 3 7 7070 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 86 2 140 2	2006 - 1733 - 1733 - 1738 - 1738 - 1733 - 17

Table 8 Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Fo	fort Wayne city. Alten County - Con	len County – Con						
,	Tract 41 02	Iroct 42	lract 106 (pt.)	fract 107 01 (pt )	fract 107 02 (pt )	froct 108 02 (pt )	froct 108 05 (pt )	fract 108 06 (pt 1	froct 108 10 (pt)	froct 112.01 (pt.)	fract 113 02 (pt.)	hoct 113 03 (pt )	Iroct 113 04 (pt )	fract 115 01 (pt 1
White  All persons  White Black Anexicon Indian Falmo or Aleu! American Indian Externo Externo Auton Faligno Auton Faligno Auton Faligno Auton Faligno	23.55.7 23.55.7 23.55.7 23.65.7 23.7 23.7 23.7 23.7 23.7 23.7 24.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25	622 861 80 80 80	80 80 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	77997 11000   11100	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 k 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	5 8 48 8 77 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 1111111111111111111111111111111111111	3 5 5 6 4 3 5 6 6 4 3 5 6 6 4 3 5 6 6 4 3 5 6 6 4 3 5 6 6 4 3 5 6 6 4 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1333 2333 133 112 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.5 26.6 69.3 69.3 69.3 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7	22 24 2 24 1 2 24 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
overaging control of the control of	4 917 8 87 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<b>622</b>	2 882 331 231	795	3 070	4 040 4 940 956	688 424 424	<u> </u>	<b>5 577</b> 8	1111 11	<b>5</b> 243 49 103	<b>.</b> 639	24 348 89 99 99	2 988 3883 3883
Merican Ciden Cide	45 1 1 30 1 830	610 - 2	2 851	788	3 037	3 974	16 7 18 14 4 646	214	25 3 1 3 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 1 1 1 1	74 2 22 22 5 140	48 1 - 1 586	53 33 4 249	31 4 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Mil persent Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin American hidden Estamo of Aleut Hispanic origin And of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	4 4 555 4 4 941 4 4 941 23 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	86.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	2 888 2 838 2 838 2 819 17 17 10 10 10 12 2	798 778 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 070 2 207 2 882 57 57 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 040 243 3 2643 3 2643 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 4 4 4 4 4 7 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	214 209 209 209 209 1	\$ \$77 5 \$48 5 \$48 5 \$292 1 \$50 6 \$7 7 \$7 7 \$7 8 \$7 8 \$7 8 \$7 8 \$7 8 \$7 8		5 243 3 566 4 566 1 578 1 578 1 559 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 639 1 332 1 332 2 22 2 22 1 23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 983 3 114 3 114 2 813 103 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

106   Treat 11502   Treat 11502   Treat 11502   Treat 11502   Treat 110   Tr	10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	Cansus Tract or Riock Numbering	Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne city, Allen Caunty—Con	y—Con.					Remail	Remainder af Allen Caunty	Ajı				
1000	1000	Area		Tract 116.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)		Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 101	Troct 102	Troct 103.01	Tract 103.02	Troct 104	Troct
1000	1000	RACE													<u> </u>	
100	100	White	1 105	5 <b>5</b> 5	<b>26</b> 26 26		1.1	N V	<b>357</b> 351	<b>95</b>						
100	1105 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Black American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	25.	11	1.1		1 1	11	2	11						•
1105	1005 2 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 2	American Indian	ر د	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 -	9 1	73	55 -	S I	
1108 2 2 26 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1108	Asian or Pacific Islander	1 10 14	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1	25	108	1 45	14.	
1105	100	Chinese	nΙ	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1	00	25	€ C	4	
1105 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 105	Filipino Jopanese	2	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	V 85	<b>~</b> ~ ~ ~	<u> </u>	- 2	
100   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	108	Asian Indian	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	11	- 5	7 9	7   2	ı <b>–</b>	
105   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	108	Vietnamese	11	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
1105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Hmong	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
1   105   2   26   1   1   105   2   26   1   1   105   2   26   1   1   105   2   26   1   1   105   2   26   1   2   26   1   2   26   1   2   26   1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	1   105   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Their Aries	- 5	1 1	1		1 1	1 1	1	1	-	1 -	-	1 -	1-	
105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Pocific Islander		1	•		1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	- 1	- 1	
105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Samaan	1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	
105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	105 2 26 444 648 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Guamanian	110	1-1	1 1		1-1	1 1	110	1 1	110	114	١١٢	119	1.15	
1   105   2   26	1105   2	Orner race	7	1	1		1	1	2	ı	,	n	<u>}</u>	2	٥	
1105   2   26   1   2   357   95   353   95   358   4441   6468   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   14   2576   15   2577   15   2577   15   2577   15   2577   15   2577   2577   2578	1105   2   26   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	HISPANIC ORIGIN														
100   100	105   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	All persons	1 105	2	26		1	ĸ	357	96			4 441	6 468		-
105   2   26	105   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Mexican	0 0	1 1	' '		1 1	1 1	nm	1 1	55	42,	33 6	28.6	<b>,</b> 0	
109   2   26   -	1099   2   26	Cuban disposii	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		110	10	ΙΙα	. 8 ¢	1-1	
1105   2	1 105 2 2 26 2 2 441 6 468 4 441 6 468 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Not of Hispanic origin	1 099	2	26		1	2	354	95					2 567	_
1   105   2   26	1105   2	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
1064     2     29     29     353     4       25     2     351     95     353     664     4339     6314     2 552     16       25     2     2     3     19     19     22     2       25     2     3     19     19     24     5       3     3     3     3     3     3     3       4     2     3     4     3     4     4       5     2     3     4     4     4       6     2     3     4     4     4       7     2     3     4     4     4       8     2     2     2     2     2     2       9     1     2     2     2     3     4       1     2     2     2     3     4     4       1     2     2     2     3     4     4       1     2     3     3     4     4     4       1     2     3     4     4     4       1     2     3     4     4     4       1     2     3     4     4     4	1 0.054	White All persons	1 105	8 P	<b>26</b>		1 1	in in	357 351	<b>98</b>						
25	25	Hispanic origin	1 064	2	26		1 1	1 50	351	95						_
25	25	Hispanic origin	Ç <sup>-</sup>	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	7 1	1 1	m I	61	61	26 2	ו הא	
1   2   2   3   1   2   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	1   2   2   2   3   3   5   1   5   5   1   5   5   1   5   5	Not of Hispanic originAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	25	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	ო ო	6 9	23	15	rv rv	
6	6	Hispanic origin	- 4	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 40	۱۳	25	14	
2 1 - 1 25 20 45 4 2 3 5 19 15 6	2 - 1 25 20 45 15 19 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Asian or Parific Islander	1 0-1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1	25	1 25	45	) <b>4</b>	
	2	Not of Hispanic origin	90	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	- "	1 1	-«	25	28	45	44	

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Total 100 (pt)   Tota	Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder of Atlen	Atlen County—Con					
1969   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Area	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 01 (pt )	Tract 107 02 (pt.)	fract 108 02 (pt 1	fract 108 03	Tract 108 04	Tract 108 05 (pt )	Iract 108 06 (pt.)	Tract 108 07	fract 108 08	8	2
3 500 2 2 6 6 1 2	RACE												
144   145	All persons		2 984		1 561								
7 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	White		2 946		- 504								
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	American Indian Estimo, or Aleut	7	0	91	ွဲထ	20	00	2 1	2.0	10	9	12	15
1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	American Indian	7	0 0	91	αO (	0.	œ 1	1 1	4	10	9	12	15
13   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Algol		1 1	)	) (				2 2		1 0	1 1	
WINTO DRIVEN  WENT OFFICE A STATE OF THE STA	Asian or Pacific Islander	13	,	30	27	85	26	24	34	41	83	100	51
1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Asidon	3	9	30	27	83	26	24	31	4	83	8	15
NATION CONTINUE	Minos	'=	-	2 6	n —	- 2	n –	- 1	00	4 1	20	15	- 9
WINDOWS AND THE PROPERTY OF TH	Approx 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2	1	-	-	. 0	-	2		m	2	~ 00	2-
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1	A III	705	0 084		173 [								
1	White	3 447	2 946		504								
3 431         2 931         2 537         1 497         5 556         3 079         1 702         5 881         4 657         4 518         4 803         3 7           22         12         75         20         103         71         78         93         82         63         122           Almon, or Alexul         22         12         75         20         103         68         78         93         82         63         122           Almon, or Alexul         10         16         16         16         16         16         16         17         12           Almon, or Alexul         10         16         16         16         16         16         16         12         12           Almon, or Alexul         10         16         16         16         16         17         12         12         12           Almon, or Alexul         10         16         16         16         16         16         17         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         1	Hispanic ordin	91	15		7								
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Aumon or Allew Lead         7         10         16         8         10         6         10         6         12	Not of Masonic again	22	12	75	20	103	68	78	03	83	1 64	122	1 00
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and Hispanic Origin:	text
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and	meanings
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Race	terms /
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Table 8.	(for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)
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Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder of Allen County—Con	County—Con.					
Area	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 112.02	Tract 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)
While Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacifit Islander Asian Indian Asian Indian Chinese Lippine Japanese Compadian Korean Vienamese Combadian Hmong Combadia	ოა გეგ გეცილი (გეგე (გე (	62 44 64 86 86 86 86 87	86 64 64 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	20 338 8 8 8 27 27 27 7 7 1 1 6	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	4 4 86 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<u>2</u> 211111111111111111111111	დ დ 1988 1940 € ω     44         4	8882 2084 444   100   144   114   115   114   115   11	<b>9</b> 888 202 <b>9</b> 444	6.00 6.00	86. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6. 8.6.
Hispanic arigin (of any race)  Mexican Petro Rican Cuban Other Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	5 62 4 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 443 16 16 1 2 2 2 2 427	3 176 20 15 1 1 3 156	2 388 26 41 11 2 2 332	2 927 48 34 34 11 1 1 2 879	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<b>9</b>	347 5 5 5 1 342	922 9 9 1 0 1 3 4 4 9 13	609 9       009	- 400 - 13 - 138 - 138	39 2 39 39 39 39 39 3 30 5 50 5
Mhire Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Eximo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	80 0 80 0 80 0 80 0 80 0 80 0 80 0 80 0	2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 338 338 338 2 2 3 2 4 7 2 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2862 2 8862 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>2010                                     </u>	328 328 328 36 36 36 36 36 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	922 888 883 883 883 50 20 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	86.08 584 573 573 573 574 575 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576	1400 3374 374 376 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con.

Table 8.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	Remainder of Allen County—Con	ou					Oe Kolb County	
Area	fract 116 02	Troct 116 03	Tract 116.04	Tract 116 05	Tract 117 01	froct 117 02 (pt.)	Tract 118 01	froct 118 02	fract 119	froct 201	Iroct 202	Tract 203
RACE												
All persons White Block American Indian Estamo Estamo Estamo Chinese Asian Asian Asian Asian Asian Asian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian	8.8 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	\$ 219 77 7 77 7 77 7 78 8 8 8 19 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1	4 4 6 7 9 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	734 734 737 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3329	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	88 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	44 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	3 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	46 977 978 979 979 979 979 979 979 979 979
HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons  Weston  Cuban  Cuban  Other Hispanic origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	3 669 34 4 18 5 10 3 655	\$ 219 61 61 34 7 7 18 18 5 158	4 314 47 21 5 9 9 11	1756	2 496 20 19 17 17 2 476	3 339 23 23 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 306	3 529 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	619 15 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	989888888888888888888888888888888888888	4 075 32 2 8 2 8 1 1 1 4 043	3 990 40 23 23 4 4 4 4 3 950	4 018 61 42 42 42 18 3 957
Miles Missoure organ Not of Hispanic organ Not of Hispanic organ Hispanic organ Not of Hispanic organ American Indian Estimo of Aleut Hispanic organ American Indian Estimo of Aleut Hispanic organ Not of Hispanic organ Mispanic organ Mispanic organ Mispanic organ Mispanic organ Mispanic organ Not of Hispanic organ	3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 219 5 074 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 113 113	4 4 200 4 200 6 7 314 6 6 6 8 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1756 1734 1730 4 4 4 11 11 11 11	2 444 444 2 444 17 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 339 3 23.6 3 23.6 57 1 57 1 57 1 57 1 57 1 57 1 57 1 57 1	52 8 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 050 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	980	4 4 4 2020 2024 2024 2024 2024 2024 2024	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 3 3 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

March   Marc	Census Tract or Block Numbering		De K	De Kalb County—Con.						Whitley County			
2006	Area	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Troct 501	Tract 502	Troct 503	Troct 504	Tract 505	Troct 506	Tract 507
\$ 586 \$ 586 \$ 587 \$ 588	RACE												
\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		2 036	5 366				5 042						
\$ 5000	White	4 490	າ				, o						
\$ 500 \$ 5 200	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	<u> </u>	<b>,</b> 0	22		<u>^</u>	<b>α</b> να	20.	5 7	4 <b>7</b>	∞∞	111	
10   244   254	Aleut	ווב	1 1 2	ا ا و	110	115	1 16	- 1 5	110	١١٢	1 1 4	1 1	110
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1	Asian Indian		14-	- 1 0	1 3	1 1 5	110	- 1	× 1	− m ·	×-	1 1	1 1
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5 000         5 366         6 559         2 876         3 414         5 002         4 935         4 935         4 935         1 759         2 7	LaatianThe ThaiThe Thai	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1
5 006         5 346         5 846         5 846         2 876         4 938         4 938         4 938         1 758         2 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Other Asian	1 1	1 1	10	<b>–</b> 1	1 1	1 1	Ιm	1-	1 1	1 5	1 1	1
5 006         5 366         6 549         2 876         3 414         5 002         4 335         4 935         4 935         4 935         4 935         4 935         2 843         1 758         2 843         2 843         1 758         2 843         2 843         1 758         2 843         2 843         1 758         2 843         3 843         1 758         2 843         3 843         1 758         2 843         3 843         1 758         2 843         3 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843         1 758         2 843 <th< td=""><td>Hawaiian.</td><td>1 1</td><td>1  </td><td>. 1 1</td><td>1 1</td><td>1 1</td><td>1 1</td><td>)က  </td><td></td><td>1</td><td>ı</td><td>l <b>I</b></td><td>1</td></th<>	Hawaiian.	1 1	1	. 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	)က		1	ı	l <b>I</b>	1
5   12   14   3   4   4   35   6   546   12   14   3   4   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Guandin	l <b>1</b>	ı <b>1</b>	2	ı <b>ı</b>	1	l 1	l I	1 1	i 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
5 036         5 366         6 549         2 876         3 414         5 042         4 349         4 935         4 913         3 843         1 758         2 2 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 7 9 9 9 7 7 9 9 9 9 7 7 9 9 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 7 9	Other roce	- 51	12	1 4	l m	16	7	2	1 9	12	1 %	lm	lω
5 036         5 366         6 549         2 676         3 414         5 042         4 349         4 935         4 913         3 843         1 738         2           7 7         21         60         11         27         19         10         15         40         22         9         22         9         7         9         9         22         9         9         22         9         9         22         1         2         1         1         1         1         1         2         1         1         1         2         2         1         1         2         2         1         2         2         1         2         2         1         2         2         1         2         2         2         2         2	HISPANIC ORIGIN												
77         27<	All persons		5 366					4 349		4 913		1 758	
5 036         6 549         2 865         3 87         5 023         4 339         4 920         4 873         3 821         1 749         2 865         3 87         5 023         4 339         4 920         4 873         3 821         1 749         2 821         2 821         2 821         2 821         3 821         1 749         2 821         2 821         3 821         4 802         3 821         4 802         3	Prest of the control	27.	75	13,	:= <sup> </sup>	; <sub>2</sub> -	133	4 4	2 <b>0</b>	- 23	71.	۰0	7
5 036         5 326         6 484         2 865         3 37         5 023         4 339         4 920         4 873         3 821         1 749         2           5 036         5 326         6 549         2 876         3 414         5 042         4 339         4 920         4 873         3 821         1 749         2           6 036         5 321         6 466         2 876         3 414         5 042         4 4 331         4 913         3 821         1 749         2           7 0         6 466         2 869         3 373         5 017         4 331         4 913         3 821         1 749         2           7 0         4 960         5 321         4 934         4 913         3 803         1 749         2           7 0         4 86         3 373         5 017         4 331         4 913         3 803         1 749         2           8 0         5 27         4 88         8 10         4 913         4 913         3 803         1 749         2           8 0         5 294         6 11         5 204         4 913         4 913         3 821         1 749         2           9 0         10         10         11	Cubar Historic	- 1 2	- 2 2	u I es		- 10	1 1 ~	r — —	1 1 1 1 1	- 1	0 I C	1 1 1	<del> </del>
5 036         5 366         6 549         2 876         3 414         5 042         4 349         4 935         4 913         3 8043         1 758         2 7           4 990         5 321         6 466         2 869         3 373         5 017         4 334         4 913         3 8043         1 758         2 7           4 990         5 321         6 466         2 869         3 373         5 017         4 914         4 870         3 805         1 758         2 7           4 990         5 321         6 466         2 861         3 373         6 91         4 914         4 870         3 805         1 738         2 7           4 990         5 27         1 17         4 91         4 91         4 91         4 91         1 732         2 7           2 2 2         1 1 1         1 9         6 6         2 4         7 7         4 9         1 17	Nat of Hispanic origin		5 328									1 749	
5 036         5 340         2 876         3 414         5 042         4 349         4 935         4 913         3 843         1 758         2           4 900         5 321         6 466         2 869         3 373         5 017         4 331         4 914         4 870         3 805         1 738         2           2 2 2         4 963         5 284         6 418         2 861         3 354         5 004         4 321         4 914         4 870         3 805         1 738         2           2 2 2         1 7 2         6 418         2 861         3 354         5 004         4 321         4 903         4 913         3 790         1 738         2           2 3 4 2         1 7 2         4 321         4 903         4 903         4 903         1 758         2           2 4 963         5 294         6 418         2 861         3 354         5 004         4 321         4 903         4 903         1 758         2           2 4 903         4 321         4 321         4 321         4 903         4 4 7         9         1 7         9         1 7         9         1 7         1 8         1 7         1 8         1 7         1 8         1 7         1	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					•							
4 963     5 294     6 418     2 861     3 354     5 004     4 321     4 903     4 843     3 790     1 732     2 7 7       1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	White All persons	<b>5 036</b> 4 990	<b>5 366</b> 5 321									1 758	
2	Hispanic origin	27 4 963	27 5 294									1 732	
17   18   17   19   19   19   19   19   19   19	Black	1 2	1.1									1 1	
19   9   22   1   19   10   24   29   22   1   19   10   24   29   20   10   24   29   20   20   20   20   20   20   20	Not of Hispanic originAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	79.5	10	17	ı —	96		7 7 10 7	40	<u> </u>	88	- 11	1
10 24 29 3 7 7 4 9 10 5 1 1 1 1 1 4 3 8 8 6 6 2 6 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hispanic origin	- 6[	10	23 -	ı <b>-</b>	1 6	1 40	101	10	e==	1 92	- 21	- 1
5 24 27 3 7 7 4 9 10 5 1 1 1 1 4 3 8 8 6 2 4 10 6 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Asian or Pacific Islander	.01	24	731	· က		, ,	4	10	0	i n	: 1	5
15 11 14 3 8 8 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Not of Hispanic arigin	งงร	24	27 14	ကြက	<b>~</b> 0	1	140	104	125	1 50 4	1 1 9	1 20
	Myt of Historic organ	55	<u> </u>	14	ာက ၊	. 80 -	· v=	4 1 6	o 4 c	<u> </u>	9 %	იო	nm

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty				Totals for split	tracts/8NA's in	Allen County	
Area	Fort Wayne IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	De Kalb County	Whitley County	Tract 16	Tract 29	Tract 36	Tract 39 02	Troct 41.01
All housing units.	147 376	122 923	77 166	13 601	10 852	1 131	1 149	2 166	1 343	805
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	136 068 98 159	113 333 79 567	69 627 41 521	12 725 10 333	10 010 8 259	1 004 612	988 625	1 961 957	1 194 632	785 540
Percent of occupied housing units	72 1 92 247	70.2 73 750	59.6 36 361	81 2 10 271	82 5 8 226	61.0 459	63.3 281	48.8 899	52 9 617	68 8 507
Black American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	4 748	4 738 172	4 437	7 22	3   17	128	321	42	7 2	24
Asian or Poofic Islander Other race	477	457 450	245 372	14	6 7	2 20	7	3	3	8
Hispanic origin of any race	1 021	945	706	53	23	33	20	15	17	5
White not of Hispanic origin	91 742 37 909	73 294 33 766	36 063 28 106	10 238 2 392	8 210 1 751	449 392	276 363	893 1 004	603 562	503 245
White Black	31 781 5 331	27 678 5 330	22 209 5 217	2 369 1	1 734	189 187	88 271	839 147	494 63	195 47
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	141 297	125 289	105 251	5	7 3	3 2	1	7	1 4	3
Hispianic origin of any race	359 774	344 735	324 664	8 23	7	11 18	2 8	10 24	7	2
White not of Hispanic ongin	31 407	27 327	21 908	2 355	1 725	184	84	825	487	194
VACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units	11 308	9 590	7 539	876	842	127	161	205	149	20
For rent	1 531 4 712	1 313 4 402	7 <b>5</b> 3 3 771	127 201	91 109	8 7	14 23	15 123	101	4 11
Rented or sold not occupied	1 317	1 146 295	884 165	74 199	97 392	104	8 1	4 5	22 7	1
For migrant workers Other vacant	2 861	2 433	1 965	275	153	8	115	58	18	4
ROOMS	262	239	227	14	9	-	9		-	-
1 rooms	927 3 390	846 3 095	743 2 748	39 162	42 133	8 22	5 21	81	36 42	5 84
2 rooms 4 rooms	11 861 21 554	10 485 18 024	9 069 13 833	705 1 852	671	64 280	49 157	230 517	164 431	27 58
5 rooms 6 rooms	29 831 32 562	24 680 26 883	16 824 16 311	2 796 3 184	2 355	307 238	371 358	714 385	309 147	101
8 or more rooms	21 209 26 042	17 111 21 799	9 066 8 572	2 368 2 495	1 730 1 748	142 70	116 72	158 81	114	170 142
Medan all housing units	5.7	5.7 5.8	5 2	5.9 6.0	5.7 5.8	5.1 5.2	5.4 5.4	4.9	4 5 4.8	6 1
Median occupied housing units	5.8	5.7 6.3	5.3	6.0	5.8	5.1 5.2	5.4 5.6	4.9 5.7	4 6 5.4	6.1 6.5
Medan renter-occupied housing units	41	4 1	4.0	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1 detached	104 279	85 351	47 516	10 332	8 596	929	1 078	1 082	321	591
1 attached	2 430 5 806	2 259 5 096	1 392 4 640	102 451	69 259	27 30	6 37	18 37	12	14 19
3 or 4	5 770 6 792	5 122 6 340	4 555 5 674	423 227	225 225	101 17	13	125 322	184 241	32 32
10 *0 9	5 755 3 875	5 495 3 776	4 409	122 65	138	11	1	165 205	107 24	7 9
50 or more	2 939 8 636	2 870 5 759	2 813 2 336	69 1 655	1 222	<del>-</del> 2	3	189 11	57 390	90
Occupied housing units	1 094 136 068	855 113 333	640 69 <b>627</b>	155 <b>12 725</b>	10 010	14 1 004	11 988	12 1 961	5 1 194	11 785
PERSONS IN UNIT	130 000	113 333	07 027	12 723	10 010	1 004	700	1 701	1 1/4	,,,,
1 person 2 persons	32 981 43 006	28 239 35 8 8	21 612 21 759	2 713 3 832	2 029 3 356	281 252	184 237	641 662	365 429	187 259
3 persons 4 persons	23 468 21 862	19 480 17 693	11 130 8 663	2 322 2 350	1 666 1 819	158 136	202 163	304 219	194 140	153 101
5 persons 6 or more persons	9 896 4 855	8 036 4 067	4 133 2 330	1 053 455	807 333	92 85	97 105	90 45	50 16	59 26 2 29
Median owner-occupied housing units	2 32 2 47	2 29 2 47	2 11 2 31	2 45 2.54	2 39 2 43	2 38 2 26	2 86 2 55	2 01 2 26	2 04 2 29	2 41
Median renter-occupied housing units	18	1 78	1 73	2.05	2 06	2 71	3.31	1 71	1 70	1 79
PERSONS PER ROOM	133 681	111 290	68 122	12 521	9 870	939	920	1 933	1 163	777
1 0 to 50 1 5 or more	1 864 523	1 562 48°	1 118 387	175 29	127	50 15	53 15	25 3	23 8	5 3
Vear	45	45	45	45	46	53	57	46	46	44
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	80 164	67 581	36 584	7 192	5 391	575	580	896	296	513
Less than 520 000	3 837 14 996	3 360 12 086	10 289	330 1 941	147 969	298 240	159 367	16 338	3 14	15
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	22 555 18 493	18 401 15 761	11 954 6 824	2 342 1 352	1 812 1 380	28	49	413 102	39 85	189 214
\$ 00 000 to \$149 999	9 355 7 445	8 095 6 602	2 303 1 476	629 462	631 381	3	-	17 5	59 72	47 11
\$ 200 000 to \$ 249 799	1 993 672	1 854 637	338 126	92 24	47 11		1 -	1	19 5	11 14
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	386 432	369 416	66 85	13	4 9	1	=	2	1000 AMIL	8
Median dollars Mean dollars	58 700 67 900	59 950 69 500	47 800 53 100	49 700 57 400	56 900 62 000	19 600 23 000	25 600 26 700	42 700 46 500	82 000 89 900	63 900 77 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-accupied housing units	36 774 3 2	<b>33 069</b> 320	<b>27 848</b> 312	2 171 258	1 <b>534</b> 246	384 215	349 288	<b>998</b> 367	560 389	<b>232</b> 481
West contract rent dollars	323 359	331 350	320 300	256 6	249	205	283 1	364	449	584 63
Mean contract rent dollars  No meals included in rent	35 176	3 772	813 26 878	288 2 004	209 400	50 357	313 332	187 980	172 508	1 088 153
No tash rem	1 239	947	670	161	31	26	16	16	7	16

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals f	or split trocts/8N	A's in Allen Coun	ry—Con.			
Area	Troct 106	Troct 107.01	Troct 107.02	Troct 108.02	Troct 108.05	Troct 108.06	Troct 108.10	Troct 112.01	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.03
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 662	1 617	2 326	2 569	2 405	2 310	3 574	1 074	2 479	867
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 487 2 203 88.6 2 179 11	1 491 1 350 90.5 1 331 7	2 199 1 433 65.2 1 387 18	2 372 1 328 56.0 1 277 34 3	2 362 2 106 89.2 2 034 48	2 179 2 045 93.9 1 999 25 2	3 346 2 377 71.0 2 293 52	918 649 70.7 633 1	2 061 1 093 53.0 809 269	827 396 47.9 362 25
Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	3 7 16 2 171	4 5 9 1 326	26 1 7 1 381	10 4 7 1 275	17 3 9 2 029	13 6 18 1 989	24 4 9 2 288	8 4 13 625	6 6 15 801	4 5 6 361
Renter-occupied housing units Whire Block Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	284 277 3 2 1	141 139 - - 1 1	766 726 25 3 9	1 044 937 82 2 18 5	256 234 20 - - 2	134 131 2 - 1	969 921 36 2 6 4	269 266 1 - 1 1	968 642 318 1 2 5	431 366 58 2 1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	275	136	14 715	931	233	131	18 907	262	16 634	363
Vocant housing units  For sole only	175 40 81 16 11 - 27 2	126 18 74 25 2 - 7	127 38 59 18 2 - 10	197 17 145 12 11 - 12 1	43 11 3 10 8 - 11	131 82 19 11 3 - 16	228 30 157 9 11 - 21	156 3 93 2 5 - 53	418 8 250 1 3 - 156	40 3 19 1 4 - 13 2
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	10 29 108 693 672	4 15 61 272 469	33 130 229 298 314	37 82 350 493 482	1 10 64 125 284	- 6 57 371 614	32 162 342 385 456	5 16 104 352 269	110 102 489 468 312	27 144 149 203
6 rooms	549 318 283 5.2 5.5 5.3 5.4 4.5	425 213 158 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.6 4.4	387 330 605 5.9 5.9 7.0 3.6	483 292 350 5.2 5.3 5.3 6.4 3.9	558 504 859 6.8 7.0 6.8 7.0	442 323 497 5.7 6.1 5.8 5.9 5.1	679 565 953 6.1 6.0 6.2 7.0 3.8	179 96 53 4.7 4.9 5.3 4.0	420 295 283 4.7 5.0 5.3 6.5 3.4	149 203 202 83 59 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.8 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 355 9 20 17 60 38 55	1 181 5 21 12 - - - 392	1 555 7 7 5 108 139 358 146	1 237 222 50 110 287 303 335 -	2 039 146 14 58 74 53 - 1 20	1 403 94 3 4 5 4 - 791	2 518 27 29 327 181 193 69 146 77	426 3 6 6 2 1 - - 591	1 125 19 7 76 447 541 3 197 2	449 20 9 10 182 150 30 - 7
Other Occupied housing units	13 <b>2 487</b>	1 491	2 199	24 2 372	2 362	2 179	3 346	918	2 061	827
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	570 888 438 345 171 75 2.26 2.27 2.17	320 602 261 190 82 36 2.21 2.22 2.07	533 669 388 408 144 57 2.35 2.97	697 835 355 321 115 49 2.09 2.30 1.76	420 859 439 404 169 71 2.39 2.42 2.01	329 645 501 475 168 61 2.73 2.75 2.48	722 1 020 618 635 256 95 2.43 2.95 1.50–	213 303 164 155 56 27 2.31 2.38 2.11	649 640 367 234 119 52 2.10 2.63 1.50-	287 227 124 114 49 26 2.06 2.54 1.50–
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	2 444 34 9 .47	1 468 18 5	2 183 12 4 .44	2 338 25 9	2 357 5 - .39	2 147 27 5 .47	3 318 19 9	881 26 11 .51	2 011 27 23 .46	813 11 3 .47
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 098	1 010	1 336	1 224	1 950	1 231	2 252	321	1 023	360
Less thon \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999	13 105 314 314 211 113 25 1 2 	27 128 268 405 151 24 3 2 1 1 63 700	16 254 247 240 408 102 40 15 14 93 700	21 295 663 196 37 6 1 3 2 68 000	2 24 288 668 517 301 58 35 26 31 79 800	29 206 336 347 227 50 19 9 8 82 400	1 200 460 884 525 306 46 10 - - 74 400	41 73 158 42 5 1 1 - - 45 300	7 57 573 342 40 3 1 - - 56 200	20 174 133 27 4 1 1 - - 39 000
CONTRACT RENT	71 600	63 300	103 300	70 700	93 300	90 500	80 200	43 700	57 200	40 900
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meols included in rent No meols included in rent No cosh rent	269 317 313 - - 257 12	138 293 300 1 387 123	<b>754</b> 392 369 3 863 746	1 044 353 363 - - 1 031	254 298 296 1 1 250 239	126 365 418 - - 109	962 382 428 42 991 910	266 236 240 - - 251 15	963 341 402 87 841 864 12	427 256 259 - 423 4

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split tri	octs 8NA s in Alle	en County—Con			Fort Way	rne city Allen Coi	unty	
Area	Troct 113 04	Troct 115 01	Tract 115 02	Tract 116.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 1	Tract 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6
All housing units	2 016	1 858	1 136	1 506	1 108	1 208	1 493	1 501	1 865	989
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	3.064	1 400	1 007	1 400	1 000		1 405			00.
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units	1 956 1 402	1 690 736	1 027 757	1 409 885	1 080	1 165 1 013	1 435 1 104	1 396 674	1 661 733	904 452
Percent of occupied housing units	71 7 1 257	43 6 726	73 7 749	62 8 866	91 6 972	87 0 1 007	76 9 1 093	48 3 666	44 1 720	50.0 446
Black American Indian Essumo or Aleut	129	5 2	4 3	10	15	2	3 5	1	4	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	6 7	1 2	1	7	1	2 2	1 2	3	2 3	5
Hispanic angin of any race White not of Hispanic origin	1 243	3 725	5 745	5 861	968	1 006	11 1 084	665	720	7 444
Renter-occupied housing units White	554 435	954 888	270 256	524 495	91 91	152 145	331 314	722 694	928 859	452 434
Black	107	51	9	18	-	3	8	19	44	8
American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut	6	12	2	6	-	2	3	1	3 13	1 2
Cuper Lacs	5	2	-	4	-	2	5	5	9	7
Hispanic ongin of any race	8 433	13 877	1 256	7 491	90	7 140	7 312	15 684	13 8 <b>5</b> 5	9 430
VACANCY STATUS										
Vocant housing units	60 14	168 11	109 13	<b>97</b> 14	28 8	<b>43</b> 7	5 <b>8</b> 2	1 <b>05</b> 15	<b>204</b> 10	85 8
For rent Rented or soid not occupied.	30 7	125	64	58	7 5	8	43	59 10	172	51 13
For seasonal recreational or occasional use	5	23	3	10	2	3	ĭ	2	5	1
For ingrant workers Other vacant	4	7	26	7	6	16	7	19	11	12
ROOMS	-	1	2	-	-	I	-	I	2	2
1700m	7	24	4	4	-	_	3	32	12	2
2 rooms	49 210	70 314	1 26	40 136	1 10	6 31	12 97	70 300	114 470	31 145
4 rooms. 5 rooms	267 334	451 450	152 244	252 192	55 211	180 370	160 227	242 252	488 305	164 212
6 rooms	443	314	299	198	360	344	397	288	240	218
7 rooms	320 386	145 90	221 189	202 482	250 221	171 106	276 321	185 132	129 107	100 117
Vector all housing units  Vector all housing units	5 8 5.8	4.7 4.8	6.0 6.1	6.2	6.3	5.5 5.7	6.1 6.2	4.9 5.0	4 2 4 5	5 2 5.3
Median occupied housing units.  Median owner-occupied housing units.	5.8 6.4	4.7 5.8	6.0	6.3 7.6	6.3	5.6 5.7	6.2 6.5	5 0 6.2	4 3 5 6	5 3 6 1
Vedan renter-occupied housing units	3 8	3.9	4 8	4.0	5.9	4.9	4.3	3.6	3.6	4 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1 222	7.40	005	020	1 074	1 144	. 202	705	105	674
detached 1 amached	1 239 26	742 79	805 7	930 1	1 074	1 144 7	1 202 8	705 12	695 5	574 18
3 or 4	19 20	7 176	17 41	6 12	5 2	25 18	185 49	320 308	170 88	240 134
5 °9 9 10 to 19	154 78	319 91	83 78	68 279	-	-	23 19	135 15	34 30	14
20 % 49	5	143	17	204	-	_	-	-	205 591	_
50 or more	201 257	268 15	78 5	3	18	12	-		22	=
Occupied housing units	17 1 956	18 1 690	5 1 <b>027</b>	3 1 409	1 080	2 1 165	7 1 435	1 396	25 1 661	9 904
PERSONS IN UNIT	. ,50	1 070	1 027	1 407	. 555	1 103	1 403	,,		,,,,
person	464	680	237	345	126	322	363	635	750	275
2 persons	565 343	574 221	407 173	484 232	321 208	444 202	465 244	387 195	528 180	259 140
4 persons	362 165	134 57	142	229 98	255 111	133 49	224 99	121 39	124 55	117 65
6 or more persons	57 2 41	1 79	22 2 18	21 2 24	59 2 95	15 2 09	40 2 26	19 1 66	24 1 65	48 2 18
Vedian owner-occupied housing units.  Vedian remer-occupied housing units.	2 83 50-	2 15	2 32 1 77	2 91 1 50-	2 96 2 84	2 08 2 11	2 39	2 20 1 50-	2 01 1 50–	2 44 1 98
PERSONS PER ROOM		30-	. , ,	. 50-		2 11				
1 00 or ess	929	1 668	1 0/9	1 402	1 062	1 160	1 427	1 383	1 637	884
0 % 50 5 or more	21 6	14	8	4 3	18	5	6 2	8 5	17 7	14
Ver	45	43	40	39	48	40	41	40	43	48
VALUE								*/=	***	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.	1 077	658 4	<b>676</b> 5	821	822	9 <b>55</b>	1 028	567 3	<b>539</b> 34	381 97
\$20,000 to 539,999 \$40,000 to 559,999	27 289	55 283	61	9	246	250 478	210 446	170 293	215 219	247 31
\$40 000 to \$77 999 \$80 000 to \$77 999	591	2 6	232	212 160	352 119	162 20	178 94	86 13	54 10	6
	26	16	58	220	50	8 2	48 22	2	7	_
5 50 000 % 5 99 999 \$200 000 % \$249 999	4	3 2	23	142	8	-	12	_		-
\$250 000 % \$299 999 \$300 000 or more	2	1	7 2	0 5	2	-	6 7	-	-	_
Vesar solars Vear solars	68 600 67 900	59 00 63 200	66 <b>8</b> 00 81 600	97 800 2 800	66 100 70 400	46 900 49 200	52 200 64 000	45 500 47 500	41 400 43 300	27 400 27 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified reeter-ecropied hearing units	547	945	262	522	63	149	330	720	924	450
Median contract rent dollars	248 274	368 383	460 450	480 484	344 342	336 334	311 319	284 290	319 313	263 262
Mean contract rent dollars	_	_	1113	1	-		-		-	1 313
No medis included in tent	524 23	928	254 7	520 2	5-6 7	138	308 22	710 10	911 13	436 13
	-3			-						

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Wayne city, Alle	en County—Con.				
Area	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8	Tract 9	Troct 10	Tract 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Tract 15
All housing units	1 497	1 369	1 994	1 410	742	1 340	851	986	986	607
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 416 943	1 147 410	1 916 1 518	1 336 982	593 318	1 084 287	749 102	719 166	775 406	510 325
Percent of occupied housing units	66.6 929 3	35.7 400	79.2 1 508	73.5 966 4	53.6 312	26.5 277	13.6 97 3	23.1 25 139	52.4 40 355	63.7 148 171
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	2 9	- 5 4	1 1 7	2 4 6	1 - 4	1 2 2	- - 2	137	5 6	1 1 4
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	11 926	6 399	10 1 505	11 961	9 307	7 271	2 96	2 24	8 38	9
Renter-occupied housing units	473 458	737 676	398 388	354 331	275 260	797 721	647 560	553 366	369 50	185 63
8lock Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	39 2	3	7 5	3	53 5	74 2	172 <u>3</u>	308	116
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	3 6	14 6	1 5	3 8	2 6	9 9	4 7	5	6 5	2
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	13 451	11 671	6 387	10 329	10 256	23 707	16 553	10 365	8 47	63
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	81 12	<b>222</b> 3 192	78 17	<b>74</b> 11 28	149 2	<b>256</b> 8 115	102 5 69	<b>267</b> 5 94	<b>211</b> 43 46	97 16 7
For rentRented or sald, not occupiedFor seosonal, recreotional, or occasional use	35 21 —	12 2	33 5 7	18 1	57 6 3	9 2	4	32 3	36	36
For migront workers	13	13	16	16	81	122	_ 24	133	- 86	37
8oorded up	-	_	_	2	1	6	8	29	10	-
ROOMS 1 room	10	9	4	2	5	30	100	105	4	2
2 rooms	25 137 270	84 404	51 147 292	13 70	26 110	147 363 252	171 305 103	111 187 152	14 164 124	32 154
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6	381 379	431 196 132	610 548	236 404 409	98 137 165	208 148	59 40	129 111	170 217	156 183 125
7 rooms8 or more rooms	185 110	64 49	219 123	175 101	115 86	76 116	34 39	74 117	128 165	125 57 49
Median, all housing units Mean, oll housing units	5.3 5.3	3.9 4.2	5.3 5.3	5.5 5.5	5.5 5.4	4.0 4.4	3.0 3.4	4.1 4.4	5.6 5.6	5.1 5.3
Median, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing units	5.3 5.7	4.1 5.6	5.3 5.6	5.5 5.7	5.5 6.2	4.1 6.2	3.0 6.3	3.8 6.4	5.6 6.4	5.1 5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.7
1, detoched1, ottached	1 129 21	399 69	1 714 12	1 182 10	424 26	323 17	120	301 23	634 32	516 5
3 or 4	229 82	88 5	69 28	139 57	176 83	250 311	109 130	91 62	105 52	51 5
5 to 9 10 to 19	23	23 88	6 30	10	26	285 37	59 52	66 53	9	1
20 to 49	_	560 67	3 95		Ξ.	106	92 254	71 311	10 125	-
Mobile home or troilerOther	13	67 3	22 15	2 10	4 3	11	31	7	2 16	24 5
Occupied housing units	1 416	1 147	1 916	1 336	593	1 084	749	719	775	510
PERSONS IN UNIT	420	460	648	345	180	577	506	431	306	135 128
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	220 166	139 86	274 234	440 249 176	189 83 85	299 122 40	134 45 28	151 48 42	163 95 86 58	103
6 or more persons	84 46	23 17	89 40	86 40	36 20	26 20	25 11	42 25 22	58 67	67 45 32
Median, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.10 2.19	1.77 2.24	1.99 2.09	2.23 2.23	2.12 2.22	1.50- 1.83	1.50 <del>-</del> 2.16	1.50- 2.16	2.00 2.33	2.44 2.27
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.90	1.51	1.50–	2.25	1.95	1.50-	1.50-	1.50-	1.50–	2.79
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 397	1 126	1 899	1 305	577	1 069	721	692	742	486
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	18 1	17 4	10 7	24 7	13 3	10 5	21 7	15 12	27 6	21
Meon	.45	.46	.43	.46	.45	.40	.49	.44	.47	.51
VALUE Specified awner-occupied housing units	847	356	1 433	911	273	181	68	125	348	283
Less thon \$20,000	54 437	1	37 391	85 454	95 162	44 66	68 29 25 12	64 48 8	183 128 28	129 127 22
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	333 21 2	162 120 39	833 161 10	234 124 12	15 1	34 20 8	2	2	3	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	-	18	_ _	1	Ξ	7 2	_	2	4	i -
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	=
\$300,000 or more	37 700	60 500	1 46 500	36 600	23 900	35 400	22 800	19 400	1 19 200 24 200	21 400 24 200
Mean (dallars)	37 600	65 700	46 200	40 000	24 900	41 800	26 700	24 300	24 200	24 200
Specified renter-occupied housing units	468	736	394	352	271	796	643	<b>549</b>	364 155	182 242
Medion contract rent (dollors)  Meon contract rent (dollars)  With meols included in rent	291 294 2	378 383	258 261	290 291	256 257 3	271 285 5	228 219 2	291 322	155 167	242 238 1
Meon controct rent (dollars)  No meols included in rent	200 454	727	- 373	329	246 258	235 781	237 635	535	348	187 167
Na cash rent	12	9	21	23	10	10	6	14	16	14

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Wayne city Alle	en County—Con.				
Area	Tract 16 (pt )	Troct 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
All housing units	1 131	1 262	744	512	1 535	1 322	1 286	2 269	782	1 522
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 004 612	899 317	560 265	362 148	1 265 459	1 127 581	1 183 730	2 090 1 450	737 589	1 413 1 029
Percent of occupied housing units	61.0 459	35.3 57	47.3 49	40 9 121	36.3 429	51.6 553	61 7 639	1 064	79 9 578	72 8 1 008
American Indian, Eskimo ar Aleut	128	249	210	16	14	8	61	353 4	3	8
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	2 20	8	6	10	11	3 13	6 22	12 17	2 5	4 5
Hispanic origin (of any race) White not of Hispanic origin	33 449	15 53	14 42	12 119	24 416	21 546	51 614	36 1 047	11 572	1 003
Remer-occupied housing units	392 189	582 32	295 64	214 157	806 662	546 484	453 357	640 296	148 95	384 351
Black American Indian, Eskumo, or Aleut	187	545	216	37	115	36 6	77	319 8	45	23
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	2	2 3	2 11		6	1 19	3 14	4 13	2 5	3 5
Hispanic angin (of any race)	18 184	4 32	15 63	12 155	42 639	33 471	23 348	20 292	5 95	12 343
VACANCY STATUS	127	242	184	150	270	106	102	170	45	100
For sale only	127 8 7	363 11	184 1	1 <b>50</b> 2 35	270 18	195 21 91	103 7 38	179 35	45 5 30	109 24 39
For rent	104	64 93	25 75	5	151 12 1	33	38 27	51 16	30 6 1	16
For seasonal recreational or occasional use  For imigrant workers	- - 8	195	- - 93	109	_	3 - 47	- - 31	3 - 74	- 3	2 - 28
Other vacant Boarded up	-	50	83 47	108	88 16	47 5	2	3	3	1
ROOMS										
1 room 2 rooms	8 22	11 38	10 32	9 46	24 94	11 44	120	13 30	3 26	10
3 rooms	280	149 245	101 201	83 62	326 249	233 224	143 190	161 522	34 122	114 171
5 rooms	307 238	319 277	106 114	99 107	257 265	228 268	317 240	746 505	164 191	167 478
7 rooms	142 70	111 112	86 94	37 69	168 152	167 147	118 154	189 103	139 103	313 264
Wedian all housing units	5.1 5.2	5.1 5.2	4.8 5.2	5.1 5.2	4.8 5.0	5.2 5.2	5.1 5.2	5.0 5.1	5.7 5.7	6.1 6.1
Wedian occupied housing units	5.1 5.2	5.1 6.2	5.4 6.5	5.0 5.9	5.0 6.4	5.3 6.1	5.1 5.7	5.1 5.3	5.8 6.2	6.2 6.5
Vedian renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3 4	4 4	3.9	4 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1 detached	929	612	425	266	654	728	894	1 886	636	1 153
1 amodiled	27 30	42 108	62 127	3 89	22 354	16 302	9 44	17 55	77 15	13 257
3 or 45 to 9	101 17	40 257	92 26	111 36	260 70	208 39	210 79	17 125	47 2	55 7
10 to 19	11	171 21	2	5	24 75	17	13 20	54 -	2	21
50 or more	- 2	2	1	1	64	1	7	101	1	_
Other	1.004	9	9	1 242	1 245	1 127	10	2 090	2 <b>737</b>	16 1 413
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 004	899	560	362	1 265	1 127	1 183	2 090	/3/	1 413
1 person	281	189	168	115	435	362	408	544	190	354
2 persons	252 158	204 190	136 89	86 67	359 188	324 181	324 183	608 408	243 116	468 226
4 persons	136 92	142 90	72 42	41 31	126 83	116 99	157 67	289 145	117 53	197 102
6 or more persons	85 2 38	84 2 80	53 2 32	22 2 27	74 2.05	45 2 12	2 07	96 2 32	18 2 23	66 2 25
Vedian owner-occupied housing units	2 26 2 71	2 69 2 84	2 35 2 29	2 33 2 23	2 25 1 90	2 21 2.01	2 24 1 57	2 25 2 55	2 26 2 11	2 34 2 00
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less	939	813	520	338	1 214	1 088	1 150	2 008	723	1 391
1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more	50 15	56 30	30 10	15	36 15	29 10	22	61	11	18
Veor	53	59	51	53	48	47	47	51	44	42
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	575	274	220	126	372	486	670	1 289	562	928
Less than \$20 000	298 240	183 81	116 83	87 35	118 174	97 302	96 335	146 903	14 78	19 273
\$40 000 to 559 999 \$60 000 to 579 999	28	8	14 5	4 -	53 18	72 10	90 36	192 46	212 201	375 149
\$80 000 to \$79 999 \$100 000 to \$149 999	3 -	2	2	_	2 6	2 2	37 48	1	46	56 36
5150 000 to \$199 999	_	-	-	-	-	-	20 5	-	2 -	18
\$250 000 to \$279 999	ī		-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Vedior dollars	19 600 23 000	14 800 18 100	19 100 23 200	15 600 18 000	26 400 31 300	29 00 30 900	33 300 49 000	29 400 31 500	58 400 58 000	48 100 54 500
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	384	580	292	212	801	545	450	627	144	378
Median confract rent dollars	2 5 205	216 185	2 8 220	239 24	272 280	269 274	309 267	299 292	124 173	295 301
With medis included in rent dollars	1 50	169	2 237	-	5 633	782	2	3 229	337	2 250
No meas included in rent	357 26	566 12	237 279	199	779 17	532	425 23	604 20	134	370
No cash renf	20	12	11	13	17		23	20	7	0

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Fort Woyne city, All	en County—Con.				
Area	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28.97	Troct 28.98	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Troct 31	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Troct 33.02
All housing units	1 536	1 209	1 151	29	1 149	1 615	1 256	2 225	1 131	1 405
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOutput Owner-occupied housing units	1 411 954	952 525	953 602	25 10	988 625	1 506 1 057	1 163 901	2 113 1 870	1 093 788	1 350 507
Percent of occupied housing units	67.6 904	55.1 190	63.2 120	40.0 2	63.3 281	70.2 572	77.5 780	88.5 1 831	72.1 725	37.6 492
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	25 3	303 2	471 1	8 -	321 4	452 6	104 5	23 1	37	4
Asion or Pocific Islander	7 15	6 24	9	_	7 12	11 16	4 8	6 9	20 6	6
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	30 889	33 185	14 119	<del>-</del> 2	20 276	31 561	20 769	21 1 819	12 721	10 486
enter-occupied housing units	457 373	427 107	351 43	15 1	363 88	449 130	262 162	243 207	305 288	843 801
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	69 4	305 3	305 -	13	271 	304 1	94	24 3	14	24
Asion or Pocific Islonder	7	ıi	3	ī	2	12 12	5	5 4	i	8
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	19 360	22 102	5 43	3 1	8 84	15 128	14 154	10 202	283	18 791
Vacant housing units	125	257	198	4	161	109	93	112	38	55
or sale only	28 64	46 175	29 94	2 2	14 23	30 35	31 29	36 13	6 20	3 4 <u>3</u>
rented or sold, not occupiedor seosonol, recreational, or occosional use	9 -	10	42 1	Ξ	8 1	21 2	17 3	15 5	5 1	7
or migront workers	24	26	1 31	Ξ	115	21	13	43	<del>-</del>	ī
ROOMS	-	4	13	_	9		-	2	_	
room.	4 22	3 27	1 9	Ξ	5 21	2 20	4 22	2 5		3 26
rooms	102 159	103 229	39 122	2 5	49 157	66 280	59 173	37 172	66 126	26 167 381 360 270 109 89 4.8 5.0
rooms	259 558	282 339	291 393	13 6	371 358	516 440	339 379	476 584	396 325	360 270
rooms	239 193	133 93	168 128	2	116 72	185 106	184 96	447 502	117 101	109 89
Nedion, oll housing units	5.9 5.9	5.4 5.3	5.8 5.8	5.1 5.1	5.4 5.4	5.4 5.4	5.6 5.6	6.2 6.4	5.4 5.6	4.8 5.0
Medion, occupied housing units  Medion, owner-occupied housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.9 6.2 5.0	5.5 5.8 4.9	5.8 6.0 5.6	5.2 5.2 5.2	5.4 5.6 5.1	5.4 5.5 5.1	5.6 5.8 5.0	6.2 6.4 5.1	5.5 5.8 4.4	4.9 6.0 4.2
JNITS IN STRUCTURE	3.0	7.,	3.0	3.2	3.,	3	3.0	5		
, detached, ottoched	1 194 14	937 24	1 025 18	27	1 078 6	1 514 14	1 174 19	2 107 32	898 3	583 27
or 4	254 56	180 42	70 12	2 -	37 13	57 4	39 6	22 25	16	6 296
6 to 9	6 -	16 5	5 -	_	ī	9 2	8 -	3 20	63 146	306 118
20 to 49		_	- - 3	=	- - 3	- - 3	- -	- - 2	Ξ	6 52
Abbile home or troiler	11 1 411	5 <b>952</b>	18 <b>953</b>	_ _ 25	11 988	12 1 506	9 1 163	14 2 113	1 093	11 1 350
Occupied housing units	1 411	732	733	23	700	1 300	1 103	2 113	1 073	1 350
person	355 442	247 228	197 199	9	184 237	337 453	327 331	490 777	233 331	437 465
persons	245 214	165 139	188 146	4 6	202 163	250 256	228 161	332 302	233 179	218 142
persons	89 66	81 92	125 98	2 2	97 105	132 78	81 35	138 74	92 25	62 26
Median, occupied housing units	2.29 2.32	2.51 2.36	2.93 2.66	2.88 1.50–	2.86 2.55	2.42 2.24	2.27 2.21	2.23 2.20	2.45 2.59	2.01 2.36 1.76
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.23	2.74	3.30	3.33	3.31	3.07	2.55	2.55	2.03	1.76
1.00 or less	1 386	892	899	23 2	920	1 443	1 131	2 093	1 087	1 334 16
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	18 7 .44	35 25 .54	42 12 .55	.54	53 15 .57	51 12 .51	21 11 .45	20 _ .39	5 1 .48	.45
/ALUE	,44	.54	.55	, ,,4		.51	.45			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>853</b> 47	<b>488</b> 234	<b>532</b> 203	10 2	<b>580</b> 159	<b>979</b> 135	<b>839</b> 74	1 <b>737</b> 40	<b>750</b>	<b>478</b> 3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	442 277	217 33	291 33	8 -	367 49	671 149	462 251	262 612	54 469	44 301
560,000 to \$79,999	60 18	3	3	Ξ	4 -	20 4	48 1	394 181	217 4 2	74 40 16
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	9 - -	-	-		1	_	3 _ _	172 32 17	-	-
5200,000 to \$249,999 5250,000 to \$299,999 5300,000 or more	Ξ.	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	11 16	-	-
Wedion (dollors)	37 700 40 500	20 600 23 100	22 500 24 200	25 000 25 500	25 600 26 700	30 700 31 500	34 900 37 000	58 300 70 600	53 200 54 500	51 700 56 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	<b>452</b> 304	<b>418</b> 254	<b>343</b> 261	15 288	<b>349</b> 288	<b>443</b> 305	<b>253</b> 310	<b>234</b> 344	301 262	838 279
Meon controct rent (dollors)	302 2	249 -	251 1	307	283 1	296 1	299 -	346	286 1	293 1 213
Mean controct rent (dollors)No meols included in rent	137 438	403 15	163 326	14	313 332	313 429 13	242 11	1 250 216 17	387 297 3	830 7
No cash rent I	12	15	16		16	13	*1	- 17		

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Wayne city, Alle	en County—Con				
Area	Tract 33 03	Troct 34	Troct 35	Tract 36 (pt )	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39 01	Tract 39 02 (p1.)	Troct 40	Troct 41.01 (pt.)
All housing units	857	2 017	1 723	2 165	1 112	1 599	1 491	1 194	1 413	762
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	704	1 934	1 591	1 960	1 086	1 499	1 437	1 063	1 319	743
Occupied housing units	217 30 8	1 568	707	956 48 8	895 82 4	810 54 0	1 170 81.4	549 51.6	1 064 80.7	501 67 4
White Black	214	1 547	684 17	898 42	873 3	796	1 144	535	735 310	468 24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	- 1 2	2 9 3	5	3 9	7 - 12	3 4 6	3 10 10	2 3 2	2 2 15	8
Hispanic angin (af any race)	2 214	9 1 542	5 680	15 892	16 869	9 792	14 1 141	16 521	19 731	5 464
Renter-occusied housing units	487 430	366 349	884 825	1 004 839	191 187	689 660	267 252	514 446	255 69	242 192
Black American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	44	10	43	147	2 2	8	12	63	183	47
Asian or Paofic Islander Other race	3 6	3	10	7 10		5 11	1 2	4	2	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12 423	7 345	8 821	24 825	187	15 656	3 251	7 439	4 68	191
VACANCY STATUS				***						
Vecant housing units	153	83 27 20	132 5	205 15	<b>26</b> 8	100 10	54 7	131 1	94 20 30	19 3 11
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied.	138 3	30 13	101	123 4 5	8 3	66 4 12	26 7 3	87 22	4	'i
For seasonal recreational or occasional use	-	2 - 11	3 - 17	-	3 -	8	3 - 11	7	- - 40	- 4
Boarded up	3 -	-	1/	58 1	4	1	-	14	2	4 -
ROOMS 1 room	9	7	21	_	1	7	_	3	4	5
2 rooms	32 253	, 7 86	216 262	81 230	3 20	106 278	10 69	18 162	16 59	84 27
4 rooms	339 114	282 440	251 347	517 714	137 354	382 374	174 308	420 287	186 318	55 96
6 rooms	65 24	558 335	348 175	385 157	342 154	260 132	458 257	125	340 249	204 156
8 or more rooms.  Median all housing units	21 3.9	302 5.8	103	81 4.9	101 5.6	60 4.6	215 5.9	83 4.5	241 5.9	135
Median all housing units.  Median occupied housing units.	4.1	5.9 5.9	4.7 4.8	4.9	5.8 5.6	4.7	6.0 5.9	4.9 4.6	6.0 5.9	5.9 6.1
Median owner-occupied housing units	5 1 3.6	6.1 4.4	6.0 3.3	5 7 4 2	5.8 4.6	5.5 3.6	6.2 4.4	5.3 4.1	6 2 4.3	6.5 3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 detached	210	1 809	760 43	1 081	940	947 21	1 209	241 12	1 182 16	548 14
3 or 4	7	63 18	10 20	37 125	100	29 80	7 18	184	20 102	19 32
5 ro 9	49 407	25 30	175 240	322 165	1	212 229	106 23 44	241 107	59 23	32 7 9
20 to 49 50 or more	160	58 - 1	334 85	205 189	22 - 28	- - 47	64	24 - 382	- 3	90
Mobile hame or trailer	158 10	7	30 26	11	9	67 14	13	1	8	11
Occupied housing units	704	1 934	1 591	1 960	1 086	1 499	1 437	1 063	1 319	743
PERSONS IN UNIT	308	546	700	641	253	548	320	319	209	175
3 persons	212 108	701 293	461 206	662 304 219	359 202	455 225 177	538 260 193	385 179 125	412 255 251	241 148 97
4 persons	51 16	241 92 61	130 64 30	89 45	163 86 23	70 24	90 36	42 13	121 71	57 25
Median occupied housing units.  Median owner-occupied housing units.	1 71 1 92	2 10	1 71 2 13	2 01 2 26	2 31 2 46	1.94 2.24	2 24 2.31	2.05 2.27	2 65 2 64	2 32 2 44
Median renter-occupied housing units	1 60	1 86	1 50-	1 71	1 50-	1 50-	1 93	1 79	2 70	1 78
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less	693	1 918	1 582	1 932	1 078	1 470	1 422	1 039	1 271	735
1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more	9	13	7 2	25	7	19	14	21	41	5
Near	48	40	43	46	45	47	42	46	48	44
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	151	1 481	657	895	819	748	1 083	226	1 008	475
Less than 520 000	· 8	26 275	2 68	16 338	237	41 261	5 72	2	11 284	12
\$40 000 to \$59 999 \$60 000 to \$79 999	44	635 353	399 177	413 101	391 150	361 71	504 366	23 68	498 156	167 204
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$ 00,000 to \$49,999	4	105 70	15	17	21	10	90 39	47 63	49	45 10
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	3	5	_	1	4 -	1	6 1	18 5	_	11
\$250,000 to \$299 999		- 1	1	2	1	_	-	_	- 1	4 8
Vedar sallars	37 400 43 900	53 800 58 500	54 600 55 200	42 700 46 500	46 900 50 200	42 800 43 600	58 700 62 100	87 100 96 900	47 400 50 200	64 400 79 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-accepted housing units.  Median contract rent dollars	485 320	357 341	880 244	<b>998</b> 367	189 339	<b>675</b> 263	<b>264</b> 409	<b>513</b> 385	<b>250</b> 278	<b>229</b> 491
Ween contract rent idollars With meals included in rent	325	347 2	302 56	364	338	255	387	386	290	590 63
Vear contract rent dollars	237 479	200 343	754 816	187 980	180	660	254	387 506	242	1 088
No cosh reno	5	12	8	16	9	15	10	6	8	16

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.									
	Troct 41.02	Troct 42	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Troct 10B.02 (pt.)	Troct 10B.05 (pt.)	Troct 10B.06 (pt.)	Troct 10B.10 (pt.)	Troct 112.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 798	-	1 315	329	1 196	2 000	1 762	86	2 271	_
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	2 500 231	Ξ	1 239 1 145	299 250	1 13B B16	1 B16 B63	1 735 1 489	71 67	2 OB3 1 452	_
Percent of occupied housing units White	9.2 214	_	92.4 1 133	83.6 246	71.7 7B3	47.5 B26	B5.B 1 44B	94.4 65	69.7 1 409	_
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	-	5	1	11	29	25	-	26	-
Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	4	=	3	1 2	21 1	3 3	1 <u>1</u>	2	13 2	=
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	212	Ξ	7 1 129	2 246	5 779	6 B24	6 1 444	65	5 1 406	_
Renter-occupied housing unitsWhite	2 269 2 136	-	94 92	49 47	322 307	953 B49	246 224	4 4	631 593	_
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	B9 2	-	(Î	-	10	B2	20	Ξ.	29	-
Asion or Pocific Islonder	34	=		į.	3	16	=	=	6	_
Other roce	B 36	-	_	1	2	5 13	2	-	2 14	-
White, not of Hisponic origin	2 109	Ξ	92	47	303	845	223	4	5B1	=
VACANCY STATUS  Vacont housing units	298	_	76	30	58	184	27	15	188	_
For sole only	2 26B	_	27 25	1 17	11 29	14 142	B 2	9	17 150	_
Rented or sold, not occupiedFor seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	17	-	9	7	9 2	11 7	4 7	2	6	_
For migrant workers	5	-	_	5	7	_	<u>-</u>	-	7	-
Other vocontBoorded up	-	_	6 1	1	-	10 -	6 -	3 -	<u>'</u>	_
ROOMS										
1 room	9 102	_	2 19	1 5	22 B9	37 B2	1 10	_	29 130	_
3 rooms 4 rooms	543 859	-	5B 513	14 29	107 B2	34B 438	64 109	1	267 244	-
5 rooms	B53	=	396	66	191	3B3	204	5	206	_
6 rooms	230 7B	Ξ	176 90	B1 80	230 169	336 199	432 367	15 1B	320 361	_
B or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	124 4.4	_	61 4.7	53 6.1	306 6.0	177 4.7	575 6.7	43 7.5	714 6.3	_
Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	4.5 4.3	_	4.9 4.7	6.1 6.3	5.9 6.0	4.9 4.9	6.B 6.7	7.B 7.6	6.1 6.5	_
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	7.2 4.2	_	4.7 4.1	6.6 4.1	6.7 3.2	6.2 3.B	7.0 4.6	7.9 6.2	7.4 3.6	Ξ
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached1, ottoched	252 10B	_	365	273	BB1 3	747 190	1 47B 69	B5	1 500 20	_
2	27 157	-	10	5 2	2 52	110	13 5B	-	27 133	-
3 or 45 to 9	965	Ξ	6 -	-	37	2B7	74	-	11B	-
10 to 19	639 632	-	Ξ	Ξ	12B 92	303 335	53 -	_	179 69	_
50 or moreMobile home or troiler	- 1	_	929	- 46	ī	ī	ī	_	146 75	_
Other	17	-	4	3	-	23	16	1	4	-
Occupied housing unitsPERSONS IN UNIT	2 500	-	1 239	299	1 138	1 816	1 735	71	2 083	_
1 person	1 12B	_	357	6B	249	610	341	6	4 <u>B</u> 0	-
2 persons	84B 303	_	442 236	11B 56	336 207	643 256	657 300	25 13	670 350	_
4 persons 5 persons	164 52	-	126 55	32 19	235 B7	202 74	261 125	21 4	372 153	_
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	1.64	-	23 2.09	2.19	24 2.45	31 1.96	51 2.30	2 2.B5	5B 2.34	-
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.65	=	2.10	2.24	3.03	2.20	2.34	2.92	2.B5	-
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.54	-	2.00	1.92	1.50-	1.70	1.97	2.00	1.50-	_
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	2 4B3	_	1 214	29B	1 129	1 <b>7</b> B7	1 732	71	2 064	_
1.01 to 1.50	11 6	-	19 6	1 -	7 2	20 9	3 -	_	12 7	_
Meon	.42	-	.47	.39	.45	.44	.3В	.3B	.42	-
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	215	-	303	232	769	794	1 373	62	1 371	
Less thon \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	ī	_	7 60	B 13	11	_ 14	2 23	- 2	1 13	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	33	-	106	22 103	231 117	176 4B7	2B0 515	5	164 527	_
\$B0,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	B1 90	-	56 37 24	73 12	102 244	97 15	266 191	3 11	405 219	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	=	וֹן	1	54	3	31	15	32 10	_
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	2	-	1	-	1	2	21 20	14 7	-	_
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	97 400	-	54 300	76 100	B6 400	67 500	24 74 000	179 <u>2</u> 00	79 300	-
Mean (dollors)	104 400	-	64 700	73 700	91 600	69 000	B9 100	1B4 700	B5 200	-
CONTRACT RENT	0.00		0.0	40	210	052	244		629	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars)	<b>2 260</b> 449	-	<b>94</b> 24B	<b>48</b> 270	<b>318</b> 413	<b>953</b> 345	244 293	450	364	=
Mean controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	444	Ξ	260	2B9 -	419 2	354 -	2B2	407 -	41B 42	-
Meon contract rent (dollors)No meols included in rent	2 255	-	BB	44	1 063 315	940	1 250 230	<del>-</del>	991 5B0	
No cosh rent		-	6	4	1	13	13	-	7	-

Toble 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fort Ways	ne city Allen Cour	ity—Con.			Rem	ainder of Allen Co	unty
Area	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113 03 (pt )	Tract 113 04 (pt.)	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (pt )	Troct 116 01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)
All housing units	2 476	728	1 704	1 629	619	2	9	_	_	1
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units	2 058 1 090	691 277	1 654 1 122	1 475 549	521 278	2	9 3	_	_	1
Percent of occupied housing units	53 0 806	40 1 245	67.8 985	37 2 541	53 4 275	_	33.3	-	-	100.0
Black American Indian, Essumo or Aleut	269	24	124	4 2	2	-	-	-	_	
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	3	2	i	1 -	_	-	-	Ξ	_
Other race	15	5	7 21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
White not of Hispanic origin	798	245	972	541	275	_	3	_	Ξ	ī
Renter-occupied housing units White	968 642	414 350	532 413	926 860	243 229	2 2	6	_	_	_
Black American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	318 1	57 2	107	51 1	9	-	-	_	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	2 5	1	6	12	3	_	-	_	_	-
Hispanic angin (of any race)	16	7	8	13	1	_	-	_	_	-
White not of Hispanic angin	634	347	411	849	229	2	6	-	_	_
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	418 8	<b>3</b> 7	50 11	154 7	98	Ξ	-	-	_	-
For rent Rented or solid not occupied	250	19	30	118	62	-	-	-	-	_
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	4	4	22	3	-		_	_	_
For migrant workers	156	10	1	6	22	_		_	_	
Boarded up	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
ROOMS	110		,	2.4	2					
1 room	102	27	6 48	24 68	3 1	_	-	_		_
3 rooms	489 468	141 131	206 252	307 419	17 124	1 -	-	_	_	-
5 rooms	311 419	170 158	293 353	393 244	141 134	1	3	-	-	-
7 rooms	294	64	247	106	96	_	2 4		_	ī
8 or more rooms	283 4.7	37 4 9	299 5.6	68 4. 5	103 5.7	4.0	6.3			7.0
Mean all housing units	5.0 5.3	4.9	5.6 5.7	4.6	5.9 5.6	4.0 4.0	6.1	_	-	7.0 7.0
Median owner-occupied housing units	6.5	5.7	6.4	5.8 3.9	6.5	4.0	6.0	-	-	7.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		7.	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.0	0.5	_	-	-
1 detached	1 122	317	944	533	299	2	9	_	_	1
1, anached	19 7	20 9	23 18	75 6	5 15	_	_	_	_	_
3 or 4	76 447	10 182	20 154	176 319	41 82	_	-	-	-	-
10 % 19	541	150	78	91	78	_	-	_	_	-
20 to 49	3 197	30	5 201	143 268	17 78	_	-	_	_	_
Mobile home or trailer Other	2 62	2 8	247 14	1 17	- 4	_	-	_	_	_
Occupied housing units	2 058	691	1 654	1 475	521	2	9	_	-	1
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	649 639	249 190	442 450	637 497	160	2	-	-	-	-
3 persons	367	97	290	186	225 76	_	3	_	_	_
4 persons5 persons	232 119	91 41	299 123	107 35	43 11	_	1	_	Ξ	1
6 or more persons	52 2.09	23	50 2 36	13 1 70	6 1 95	1 50-	2.67	_	_	5 00
Median owner-occupied housing units.  Median renter-occupied housing units.	2 62 1 50-	2 66 1 50-	2 83 1 50-	2.09 1.50-	2.12 1.71	1 50-	2 25 3.00	-	-	5 00
PERSONS PER ROOM				. 30	. , ,	. 30	3.00			
1 00 or ess	2 008	679	1 630	1 461	518	2	9	_	-	1
1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more	27 23	10	20	7 7	3		-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Vear	46	48	46	42	36	25	47	_	-	71
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 020	257 19	864	496	239	-	3	-	-	1
520 000 to \$39 999	56	143	12	35	2 24	_	ī	_	_	_
\$40,000 to 559,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	571 342	80 13	240 512	223 168	38 56	_	- 2	_	_	ī
\$80 000 to \$99 999 \$ 60 000 to \$147 999	40	2	91	58 8	37 37	_	-	_	-	_
\$ 50 000 to 5 99 999 5200 000 to 5249 999	Ĭ	-	1	Ĭ	20	-	-	-	-	-
5250 000 to 5277 977	-	_	_	-	7	_	-	_	-	_
\$300 000 or more Median dollars	56 300	36 800	65 800	59 100	79 900	_	62 500		_	62 500
Mean dollars	57 300	37 500	66 300	62 900	112 400	-	54 200	-	-	62 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-ecopied heusing units	96 <b>3</b> 341	413 256	528 240	<b>920</b> 369	<b>239</b> 463	<b>2</b> 362	375	_	_	_
Went contract rent dollars	402 87	257	272	385	462	362	361	-	-	-
Mean contract rent failars No meals included in rent	841 854	410	508	906	113	2	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	12	3	20	706 14	234	_	6	_	-	_

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of All	ien County—Con.				
Area	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 104	Tract 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)
All housing units	149	43	1 092	2 271	1 537	2 058	841	751	1 347	1 288
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	131 83	42 39	1 051 932	2 171 1 979	1 504 1 337	1 966 1 903	821 763	685 580	1 248 1 058	1 192 1 100
Percent of occupied housing units White	63.4 82	92.9 39	88.7 931	91.2 1 969	88.9 1 322	96.8 1 876	92.9 758	84.7 574	84.8 1 046	92.3 1 085
Black Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	_			2 3	4 3	7	1 2	4	6 2	6 3
Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	- 1	-	ī	3 2	5 3	12 4	1	1	_ 4	3 3
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 82	39	4 927	8 1 963	10 1 315	21 1 861	2 757	† 573	9 1 042	7 1 080
Renter-occupied housing units	48 48	3 3	119 119	192 191	167 166	63 63	58 58	105 102	190 185	92 92
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	-	-	1 -	- -		-	ī	2 !	=
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther roce	-	-	-	-	1 -	Ξ	=	2	i	=
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	- 48	3	119	189	166	1 62	58	3 101	4 183	3 89
VACANCY STATUS			4.	100					••	
Vacant housing units For sale only For rent	18 - 14	1	<b>41</b> 5 5	100 24 11	33 10 2	<b>92</b> 47	<b>20</b> 2 2	66 2 4	99 13 56	96 17 57 18
Rented or sold, not occupied	- -	=	8 6	9 7	7 6	30 3	4	9 2	7 2	18
For migront workers Other vocont	- 4	-	17	49	8	11	12	49	21	2
8oorded up	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-1
room	33	-	!	_	1	-	1	3	.8	.3
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	24 2 11	- - 3	33 138	8 44 163	26 109	3 9 41	- 9 73	4 17 106	10 50 180	10 47 243
5 rooms	22 22	5 14	162 250	361 534	276 339	187 382	73 159 230	153 192	276 373	403 344
7 rooms 3 or more rooms	18 17	14 7	202 305	440 721	303 480	356 1 080	165 204	140 136	228 222	243 403 344 133 105
Aedian, all housing unitsAeon, oll housing units	4.7 4.3	6.5 6.4	6.3 6.5	6.6 6.8	6.5 6.8	7.6 7.7	6.3 6.5	6.0 6.1	5.9 6.0	5.3 5.5
Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.0 6.1 1.5–	6.5 6.6 5.8	6.4 6.5 5.2	6.6 6.7 4.7	6.6 6.8 4.8	7.6 7.6 6.3	6.3 6.3 5.7	6.0 6.1 5.3	6.0 6.2 4.8	5.4 5.4 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1.5-	5.0	J.2	4.7	4.0	0.3	3.7	J.J	4.0	4.5
l, detached , attached	80	43 _	901 7	2 033 39	1 400 14	2 000 37	741 10	647 3	990 8	908 5
3 or 4	-	_	10 13	39 34	35 41	1	3 –	4 2	10 11	16 10
5 to 9	-	_	9 2	6	=	Ξ	_	3 -	60 38	-
20 to 49 50 or more Aobile home or troiler	- 57 8	Ξ	- 146	116	- - 39	- - 14	- 81	- - 83	55 - 166	346
Other	4	- -	4	4	8	5	6	9	9	3
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	131	42	1 051	2 171	1 504	1 966	821	685	1 248	1 192
person	46 44	12 18	135 275	268 698	205 495	154 674	74 254	120 224	213 446	252 484
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 1	15 15	5 4	180 234	432 421	287 310	396 487	175 185	136 120	202 219	205 158
5 persons6 or more persons	8	2 1	117 110	218 134	136 71	192 63	89 44	67 18	116 52	63 30
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.94 2.43	2.00 2.00	3.14 3.22	2.78 2.81	2.68 2.77	2.89 2.90	2.97 3.01	2.49 2.47	2.42 2.45	2.21 2.21
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	1.50-	2.00	2.48	2.44	2.16	2.80	2.57	2.70	2.25	2.18
1.00 or less	124	42	1 008	2 139	1 483	1 959	810	676	1 230	1 170
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	2 5 .49	.35	37 6 .52	27 5 .45	17 4 .44	5 2 .40	8 3 .48	9 _ .45	15 3 .46	17 5 .45
VALUE	.47	.33	.52	.45	.44	.40	.40	.43	.40	.45
Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>70</b> 3	38	525 8	1 <b>551</b>	1 082	1 773 2	<b>435</b> 6	<b>315</b> 17	<b>795</b>	<b>778</b> 19
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	12 16	3 22	69 156	90 279	59 234	10 92	15 84	67 75	45 208	115
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	17 12	10	144 77	405 295	275 190	238 357	147 91	84 28	258 174	246 302 78 12 2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	9 1	1 -	61 9	329 103	215 71	700 217	78 11	40 3	89 14	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	-	_	ī	26 8	19	85 42	T - 2	-	ī	2
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	64 000 67 300	57 000 59 600	64 600 68 900	79 400 89 700	77 800 90 400	30 110 900 124 300	74 600 81 200	59 600 63 300	70 100 74 300	60 500 60 100
CONTRACT RENT	07 300	37 000	00 700	07 700	70 400	124 300	01 200	00 000	74 000	33 133
Specified renter-accupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	<b>47</b> 1 000+	<b>3</b> 188	<b>90</b> 314	165 302	145 318	<b>52</b> 508	<b>34</b> 304	<b>73</b> 260	1 <b>75</b> 338	<b>90</b> 309
Meon controct rent (dollars)	1 145 44	196	301	336	315	535	306	260	341	306 1
Meon controct rent (dollars)	1 190 2	- 3	77	156	135	42	25 9	64	169	387 79
Na cash rent	1	-	13	9	10	10	9	9	6	10

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Al	len County—Con				
Area	Tract 107 02 (pt	Tract 108 02 (pt )	Tract 108 03	Tract 108 04	Tract 108 05 (pt )	Tract 108 06 (pt )	Tract 108.07	Troct 108 08	Tract 108 09	Tract 108 10 (pt.)
All housing units	1 130	569	2 018	1 103	643	2 224	1 843	1 514	1 769	1 303
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	1 061 617	556 465	1 976 1 872	1 083 1 031	627 617	2 108 1 978	1 771 1 475	1 461 1 402	1 705 1 466	1 263 925
Percent of occupied housing units	58 2 604	83 6 451	94 7	95 2	98.4 586	93 8 1 934	83.3 1 441	96.0 1 361	86 0 1 415	73 2 884
Black American Indian Essumo or Aleut	7	5	28	21	23	25	17	17	23	26
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	5	7	20	6	6 2	11	9 5	19	25 3	11
hispanic angin of any race	2	1	15	4	3	18	9	10	6	4
White not of hispanic origin	602 444 419	451 91 88	1 806 104	998 52	585 10	1 924 130	1 437 296	1 355	1 412 239	882 338
Black American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	15	-	96 2	48 3	10	127 2	278 13	55 1	222 13	328 7
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	6	2	4	1	-	ĩ	3	1	2	1
Hispanic angin (of any race	8	2	į.	2	-	-	2	1	5	2
Whate not of Hispanic origin	412	86	96	46	10	127	277	55	218	326
Vocant housing units	69	13	42	20	16	116	72	53	64	40
For sole only	27 30	3	17 10	10	3	73 18	29 18	29 4	11 39	13 7
Rented or sold not occupied	9 -	1 4	4 5	3 3	6	9	14	10 2	6	3
For migrant workers Other vacant	3	2	6	4	5	13	11	- 8	7	14
ROOMS	-	1	-	1	_	-	•	-	1	-
1 room	11	_	-	_	_	-	6	_	1	3
2 rooms	122		1 9	3 5	-	6 56	8 130	1 3	25 26	32 75
4 rooms	216 123	55 99	62 261	12 105	16 80	367 609	80 499	51 113	108 172	141 250
6 rooms	157	147 93	519 443	417 293	126 137	427 305	567 282	231 263	314 330	359 204
8 or more rooms  Median all housing units	299 5.8	173 6 4	723 6 9	268 6 5	284 7 2	454 5 7	271 5.9	852 7.8	793 7.2	239 5 9
Median occupied housing units	5 9 5 8	66	7 0 6 9	6 8 6 5	7.4 7.3	6 1 5.7	6.0 5 9	7.8 7.8	7 2 7 3	5 9 5 9
Median owner-occupied housing units	7 3 3 8	6.7 4.7	6.9 5.5	6 6 6 2	7.3 6.5	5.8 5.1	6 1 4.2	7 9 4 9	7 6 4 3	63
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	(7.	.00								
1 detached	674	490 32	1 917 56	1 094	561 77	1 318 94	1 534 77	1 439 50	1 536	1 018
3 or 4	3 56 102	46	10	2	1 -	3 4	19	2?	22	2 194
10 no 19 20 no 49	230 54		11	-	-	5 4	33	-	141 51	63 14
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	- 4	-	- 2	-	-	791	170	- - 2	-	-
Other	3	1	7	2	4	5	4	1	6	3
Occupied housing units	1 061	556	1 976	1 083	627	2 108	1 771	1 461	1 705	1 263
PERSONS IN UNIT	284	87	261	140	79	323	296	119	204	242
3 persons	333	192	637 406	321 233	202 139	620 488	638 326	387 302	538 359	350 268
4 persons	173 57	19	405 188	250 102	143 44	454 164	348 115	430 156	393 152	263 103
6 or more persons	33 2 24	2 49	79 2 72	37 2 85	20 2 73	59 2 73	48 2 42	67 3 24	2 8	37 2 65
Median owner-occupied housing units	2 88 1 50-	2 57 2 31	2 72 2 7	2 80 3 78	2 72 3 25	2 74 2 50	2 56 1 89	3 29 2 22	2 93 2 15	3 08 1 72
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1 00 or ess 1 0 to 1 50	054	551 5	963	1 079	625 2	2 076 27	1 753 15	1 460	1 698 5	1 254
1 5' or more	2 43	42	1 42	44	39	5 47	3 46	1 41	2 41	2 47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	567	430	1 764	994	577	1 169	1 403	1 328	1 386	881
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	5 23	7	33 448	15 347	1 8	27 201	45 562	5 84	10	7 296
\$80,000 to \$79,999	30 138	76 99	867 3 1	499	53 251	336 344	537 153	291 269	442 438	357 120
\$ 50 000 to \$199 999	64	22 3	74 11	29 3	110 27	216 35	102 1	435	242 59	87 14
\$250 000 % \$299 999	31	1	8 5	-	14	5 2	-	46 28	19	-
Vedar dolors	98 400 1 9 00	69 800 73 800	68 800 72 400	63 00	88 300 103 400	8 00	62 700	600	82 800 80 800	65 800 72 400
Vean dollars  CONTRACT RENT	10 V 100	73 800	72 400	65 600	103 400	85 500	66 900	(15 300	90 800	72 400
Specified renter-accusing housing units	436	91	101	50	10	122	294	54	235	333
Median contract rent dollars	347 333	450 450	498 494	494 48	6 9	363 4 7	358 384	563 601	422 447	451 446
Mean contract rent Idollars	463	-	-		-	-	-	-	250	-
No meas noused in rent	43	9	95	45	9 1	05 7	285	50 4	231	330 3

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Allen County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 109	Troct 110	Tract 111	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 112.02	Troct 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 781	832	1 247	1 074	1 022	1 528	3	139	312
HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units	1 738 1 562	803 693	1 219 968	918 649	994 851	1 492 1 237	3 3	136 119	302 280
Percent of occupied housing units White Slock American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	89.9 1 559 - 2	86.3 692 _ 1 _	79.4 964 1 2	70.7 633 1 3 8	85.6 836 5 2	82.9 1 232 2 - 1	100.0 3 - - -	87.5 117 1 - 1	92.7 272 5 1 2
Other roce  Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White	1 5 1 555 176 175	3 689 110 107	4 961 251 248	4 13 625 269 266	13 830 143 139	2 9 1 225 255 251	- 3 - -	- 1 116 17 16	1 271 22 22
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	- 1 -	3 - -	1 2 -	1 1 1	2 - - 2	3 - - 1	= =	1 - - -	=
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	1 174	105 105	3 245	6 262	3 138	4 248	Ξ	16	22
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sole only  For rent	<b>43</b> 5 3	<b>29</b> 6 7	<b>28</b> 4 13	156 3 93	<b>28</b> 5 5	<b>36</b> 9 17	=	<b>3</b> - -	10 3 -
Rented or sold, not occupied	10 5 - 20 1	5 3 - 8 -	4 3 - 4 -	2 5 - 53 -	4 2 - 12 -	2 1 - 7 -	- - -	- - - 3 1	3 1 - 3 -
ROOMS	2 8 28	- 3 8	7 10 81	5 16 104	5 2 30	3 27 47	=	- - 3	1 1 4
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7	103 315 441 353	61 151 221 194	137 272 333 224	352 269 179 96	31 429 320 118	147 219 424 289	1 1 1	18 33 44 19	15 41 90 73 87
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	531 6.5 6.7 6.5 6.6 5.3	194 6.4 6.5 6.4 6.5 5.8	183 5.8 5.9 5.9 6.1 4.3	53 4.7 4.9 4.9 5.3 4.0	87 5.5 5.7 5.5 5.7 5.0	372 6.3 6.4 6.3 6.6 4.0	6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	22 5.9 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.4	87 6.6 6.7 6.5 6.6 5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 557	768	1 090	426	980	1 250	3	132	295
1, ottoched	12 14 25 1 2	2 2 3 2 -	10 85 20 31 -	3 6 6 2 1	- 4 - 2 22	35 19 49 62 80 24	-		3 1 - - -
50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	157 13	48 7	3 8	591 39	11 3	4 5	=	- 5 2	10 3
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 738	803	1 219	918	994	1 492	3	136	302
l person	224 506 295 396 187 130 2.97 3.00 2.77	122 245 141 148 100 47 2.74 2.71 3.07	279 405 240 172 82 41 2.32 2.36 2.03	213 303 164 155 56 27 2.31 2.38 2.11	161 282 212 198 90 51 2.75 2.74 2.83	239 468 296 296 146 47 2.63 2.87 1.81	3.75 3.75	38 37 27 23 8 3 2.31 2.35 2.14	22 115 53 63 42 7 2.76 2.81 2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 685 45 8 .48	785 16 2 .47	1 203 15 1 .44	881 26 11 .51	968 23 3 .51	1 486 4 2 .45	3 - - .56	134 1 1 .43	299 1 2 .45
VALUE								103	213
Specified owner-occupied housing units.  Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999	1 069 12 76 289 338 199 129 22 2	461 12 62 125 144 76 38 1 2	895 17 184 416 235 34 9 - -	321 41 73 158 42 5 1 1	805 9 336 390 44 9 9 7 -	1 150 4 22 310 420 205 154 30 3	3 - 1 2 - - - - -	1 31 53 14 2 1 1	15 49 79 47 18 3
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	69 000 73 400	63 400 66 100	51 900 52 200	45 300 43 700	41 600 44 800	70 400 77 200	47 500 45 800	47 700 49 400	71 300 74 600
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion controct rent (dollors)  Meon controct rent (dollors)  Went controct rent (dollors)	148 279 293	<b>75</b> 240 252	244 280 289 1	266 236 240	137 340 334	<b>253</b> 375 371	=	14 272 308 -	19 325 354
Meon controct rent (dollars)  No meols included in rent  No cash rent	126 22	66 9	50 230 13	251 15	130 7	250 3	Ξ	13 1	16 3

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Can.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text?

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	er of Allen County-	-Con			
Area	Tract 115 01 (pt.)	Troct 115 02 (pt 1	Tract 116 01 (pt )	Tract 116 02	Troct 116 03	Tract 116 04	Tract 116 05	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02 (pt.)
All housing units	229	517	1 504	1 238	1 880	1 639	693	911	1 099
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	215 187	506 4 <b>79</b>	1 407 885	1 133 1 082	1 807 1 739	1 519 1 107	656 586	871 801	1 071 986
Percent of occupied housing units	87.0 185	94.7 474	62 9 866	95 5 1 053	96 2 1 703	72 9 1 089	89 3 579	92 0 790	92.1 969
Black Amencan Indian Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other race	1 - - 1	2 2 - 1	10 2 7 -	5 3 18 3	21 2 11 2	7 - 11 -	4	3 4 2 2	15 1 - 1
Hispanic origin (of any race) White not of Hispanic origin	184	5 470	5 861	1 050	15 1 690	1 081	1 578	3 789	5 965
Renter-occupied housing units	28 28	27 27	522 4 <b>9</b> 3 18	51 50	68 66 1	412 381 25	70 68	70 69	85 85
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	=	=	1 6 4	ī -	1 -	2 4 -	i - -	- - 1	-
Hispanic ongin (of any race)	28	27	7 489	50	66	4 377	68	1 69	1 84
VACANCY STATUS	14	11	97	105	73	120	37	40	28
Vacant housing units For sole only For rent	4 7	4 2	14 58	67 7	33	21 82	9	7 5	8 7
Rented or sold, not occupied.  For seasonal, recreational or occasional use	1	i -	8 10	19 4	12 16	2 8	4 2	8 10	5 2
For migrant workers Other vocant	1	- 4	7	- 8	10	7	16	10	- 6
ROOMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 rooms	- 2	1 -	4 40	_ 3	-	2 32	- 4	1 4	-
3 rooms 4 rooms	7 32	9 28	135 252	8 25	7 21	169 148	14 36	18 143	10 55
5 rooms	57 70	103 165	191 198	62 126	234 508	158 188	87 153	162 207	208 358
7 rooms	39 22 5.7	125 86 6.2	202 482 6.2	161 853 8.5+	386 724 6.9	260 682 7.0	151 248 6.8	151 225 6.1	246 221 6.3
Median all housing units  Mean, all housing units  Median, occupied housing units	5.7 5.8 5.8	6.3	6.3	8.5 8.5 8.5+	7.2 6.9	6 8 7 1	7.0	6.3 6.2	6.5
Median owner-occupied housing units.  Median renter-occupied housing units.	5 8 5 1	6.3 5.3	7.6 4.0	8 5+ 5.3	7 0 5.8	7.8 3.8	7 1 4.9	6.2 5.4	6.3 5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	***	50.	000		1 (10		101	407	1.045
1 detached	209	506 2 2	928 1 6	1 209 4 8	1 649 170 16	1 146 25 28	604 49	687 2 5	1 065
2 or 4	-	- 1	12 68	1 5	8	7 40	20 15	1	2
10 to 19 20 to 49	-	-	279 204		3 -	314 78		1 -	
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	14	5	3	8	- - 15	-	- 1 4	214	18
Occupied housing units	215	1 506	3 1 <b>407</b>	3 1 1 <b>33</b>	1 807	1 519	656	871	1 071
PERSONS IN UNIT	42	77	242	45	221	250	91	135	126
1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons.	43 77 35	77 182 97	343 484 232	65 339 227	221 642 322	258 470 270	270 136	287 152	317 205
4 persons	27 22	99 35	229 98	311 138	422 148	346 136	104 37	190 82	254 110
6 or more persons	11 2 34	16 2 47	21 2 24	53 3 22	52 2 63	39 2 62	18 2 38	25 2 59	59 2 95
Median owner-occupied housing units	2 31 2 63	2 47 2 44	2 91 1 50~	3 25 2 32	2 63 2 56	3 20 1.60	2 43 1 90	2 53 3 25	2 97 2 83
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less	207	501	1 400	1 128	1 804	1 514	653	855	1 053
1 01 to 1 50	7	5	4 3	5	3	3 2	3	13	18
Vear	49	44	40	38	40	41	38	45	48
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	162	437	821	912	1 613	1 061	544	446	819
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	3 20	37	9	11	1 5	1 5	5	15 45 74	2 40 246
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999	60 48 20	152 176 44	212 60	50 46	25 336 501	13 158 367	20 98 135	122 92	350 119
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	8 2	21	220 142	111 229	525 110	439 70	194 66	67 15	50 8
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	1 -	1 -	19 10	63 122	26 26	4 3	18	9 5	1
\$300 000 or more Median idollars, Mean idollars	59 300 64 100	62 600 64 700	97 800 112 800	198 300 226 700	58 97 300 118 700	99 300 106 300	03 400 14 600	74 500 82 900	66 100 70 500
CONTRACT RENT	04 100	04 700	112 000	220 700	700	100 300	14 000	01 700	
Specified renter-eccupied housing units	25 266	23 300	<b>520</b> 480	<b>32</b> 3 3	67 5 3	411 485	<b>68</b> 376	46 288	\$7 338
With medis included in rent	296	312	485	416	611	493	467	271	340
Wean contract rent dollars  No medis included in rent	72	20	518	24	57	437 402	6	43	50
No cash rent	3	3	2	8	0	8	/	3	/

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remaind	er af Allen Caunty—	Con.			De Kalb C	aunty		
Area	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
All housing units	1 305	552	758	1 665	1 462	1 529	1 959	2 225	2 532
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied hausing unitsOwner-accupied hausing units	1 239 1 127	542 475	712 607	1 434 1 172	1 378 1 121	1 404 1 102	1 904 1 542	2 100 1 594	2 384 1 860
Percent af accupied hausing units White	91.0 1 120	87.6 473	85.3 605	81.7 1 171	81.3 1 116	78.5 1 098	81.0 1 535	75.9 1 583	78.0 1 841
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islonder Other race	2 2 1 2	- 1 -	1 -	ī -	1 3 - 1	- - - 4	1 1 2 3	- 4 4 3	4 7 5 3
Hispanic arigin (af any race)	3 1 119	1 473	1 604	6 1 165	1 113	11 1 091	10 1 529	8 1 578	5 1 839
Renter-occupied housing units White	112 109	67 67	105 104	262 260	257 256	302 298	362 356	506 500	524 521
8lack American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	1	=	Ξ	-	- - 1	1	3 2	- 2 2	2
Other race	_	-	1	1	- 7	- 3 5	ĩ 1	2 6	- 1 3
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	109	67	104	260	250	296	356	496	519
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	66	10	46	231	84	125	55	125	148
Far sale anly Far rent Rented or sald, nat accupied	15 22 7	2 4 1	5 9 7	16 20 8	13 30 4	25 43 10	16 5 12	24 56 16	19 29 14
Far seasanal, recreational, ar accasional use Far migrant workers	5 -	=	2 -	167	3 -	1	7	10	3
Other vacant	17 2	3 -	23 1	20 2	34 1	46 3	15 -	19 -	83 6
ROOMS				4	11			Q	12
1 raam	10 10 29	- 2 5	2 35	4 28 121	11 23 82	22 71	- 15 101	8 45 147	13 22 138
4 raams5 raams	265 284	38 98	109 167	234 279	193 264	220 365	210 378	454 526	289 576
6 roams 7 raams	275 183	134 145	193 118	344 287	330 283	373 259	512 354	457 299	615 459
8 ar more rooms	258 5.7	130 6.5	134 5.8	368 6.0	276 6.0	219 5.7	389 6.0	289 5.4 5.6	420 5.9
Mean, all hausing units Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-accupied hausing units	6.0 5.8 5.9	6.6 6.5 6.5	6.0 5.9 6.0	6.1 6.3 6.4	6.1 6.1 6.3	5.8 5.8 6.1	6.2 6.1 6.3	5.6 5.4 5.8	6.0 5.9 6.2
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	4.9	6.3	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	909	497	600	1 247	1 092	1 168	1 624	1 386	1 971
1, attached	3 12	3 2	3 10	6 14 5	4 43 42	28 42	20 38	24 159 103	13 149 84
3 ar 4 5 ta 9 10 to 19	3 1 -	=	11 14 7	19 2	63 11 17	54 37 6	113 38 30	47 27	75 40
20 ta 49 50 ar more	_	_	_	41	24	-	- 69	_	2
Mabile home ar trailer	373 4	45 5	110 3	323 8	190 18	165 29	20 7	428 51	178 22
Occupied housing units	1 239	542	712	1 434	1 378	1 404	1 904	2 100	2 384
PERSONS IN UNIT	211	79	166	272	246	289	441	596	560
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	411 216 234	181 89 97	207 107 133	414 282 275	412 260 261	417 237 287	616 335 325	633 401 295	669 441 433
4 persans 5 persons 6 ar mare persans	115 52	68 28	72 27	2/5 135 56	141 58	287 115 59	131 56	131 44	433 189 92
Median, accupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units	2.49 2.48	2.62 2.64	2.42 2.46	2.61 2.72	2.62 2.69	2.49 2.49	2.33 2.48	2.22 2.32	2.44 2.49
Median, renter-accupied hausing units	2.67	2.54	2.00	2.07	2.34	2.47	1.50-	1.81	2.21
1.00 ar less	1 222	536	696	1 412	1 337	1 377	1 892	2 066	2 345
1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 ar more Mean	15 2 .47	.4 2 .45	14 2 .46	21 1 .45	34 7 .47	23 4 .48	12 _ .42	29 5 .44	31 8 .45
VALUE	.4/	.43	.40	.43	.47	.40	2		0
Specified owner-occupied housing units	620 10	<b>274</b> 4	<b>406</b> 18	<b>592</b> 21	<b>739</b> 37	<b>752</b> 70	1 408 10	1 080 35	1 <b>546</b> 117
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	28 118	27 76	125 144	144 215	270 238	305 228	128 379	311 460	562 564
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	214 139	106 39	82   27	120 54	102 37	100 41	389 218	177 60	562 564 212 60 29
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999	90 16 3	19 2 1	8	38	42 9	7	206 49 15	26 5	2
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare	1	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	=	3	Ξ.	8 6	1	_
Median (dallars)	75 500 79 700	65 200 67 700	48 100 50 700	50 900 55 800	44 800 52 300	40 100 43 400	69 200 78 900	46 600 51 700	42 800 45 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dallars)	86 273	39 288	91 229	196 197	226 248	280 244	351 281	<b>497</b> 270	<b>502</b> 261 258
Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars)	278 1 213	278 - -	217	189 	251 - -	248 3 271	273 1 287	272 2 313	258 - -
Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	78	34 5	78 13	165 31	207 19	247 30	336 14	473 22	472 30

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con. Table 9.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	De Kalb Count	y — Con.			\	Vhitley County			
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507
All housing units	1 051	1 178	1 886	2 022	1 875	2 096	1 409	607	957
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	992	1 129	1 793	1 611	1 756	2 010	1 344	594	902
hwner-occupied housing units	917 92 4	1 025	1 490 83.1	1 439 89 3	1 455 82 9	1 488 74 0	1 046 77.8	531 89.4	810 89.8
Wh's	912	1 015	1 485	1 436	1 451	1 483	1 041	524	806
Black American Indian Esuma or Aleut Asian or Paoric islander Other race	- 2 3	6	2 - 2	2 -	1 3 -	2 2 1	1 1 2	6 -	3 - 1
hispanic origin (of any race)	4	5	3	3	1 451	6 1 478	5 1 038	3 522	3 804
White not of Hispanic origin	911 75 75	1 012 104 103	1 484 303 302	1 433 172 170	301 298	522 513	298 297	63 62	92 92
American Indian, Esumo or Aleut	=	1	- - 1	2 - -	- 1 2	4 2 3	1 -	- - 1	-
Hispanic origin (of any race'	75	103	1 302	170	4 296	9 507	1 296	1 62	92
ACANCY STATUS	, ,		001						
Vacant housing units	<b>59</b> 10	49	9 <b>3</b> 18	<b>411</b> 18	119 19	86 14	6 <b>5</b> 13	13 3	55 6
or rent	13	5	16	10	32 24	30 15	15 20	3	6
erfed or sold, not occupied pr seasonal recreational or occasional use	6	2	36	338	6	6	1	2	3
or migrant workers	23	35	17 2	35 3	38 2	21	16 1	5 -	21
OOMS	1	2	5	14	5	10	8	_	_
rooms	3	4	25	31	10	39	25 100	14	3 21
rooms	24 139	113	107 325	128 415	98 285	203 334	182	76	61
rooms	190 241	218 312	504 408	474 428	374 400	438 499	299 338	135 152	270
or more rooms	186 267	241 267	254 258	277 255	350 353	273 300	238 219	117 113	221 250
edian all housing units	6 2 6 4	6.2	5.5 5.7	5.4 5.6	5.9 6.0	5.5 5.6	5.8 5.8	6.0 6.2	6.5 6.7
ledian occupied housing units	6 3 6 3 5 6	6.3 6.3 5.8	5 5 5 7 4.4	5.8 5.8 5.1	6.0 6.2 4.5	5.6 6.0 3.9	5.8 6.1 4.3	6.0 6 1 5 8	6.5 6.5 6.3
INITS IN STRUCTURE	843	1 001	1 454	1 827	1 471	1 411	1 077	469	887 3
arrached	1 2	6 4	5 27	4 5	13 46	38 90	5 87	i	3
or 4		1	46 28	9 1	46 30	56 130	63 36	_	5
) to 19 ) to 49	_	_	4 –		18	116 34	_	-	_
0 or more table home or trailer	197	154	304	168	236	201	125	132	56
**	8	12	18	8	15	20	16	4 594	902
Occupied housing units	992	1 129	1 793	1 611	1 756	2 010	1 344	344	702
PERSONS IN UNIT	152	157 348	345 527	283 614	330 608	588 659	302 438	71 208	110 302
persons	323 173	193	350	257 285	275 310	308 286	214 249	103 131	159 201
persons	218 90	256 121	357 150	122 50	159 74	123 46	105 36	56 25	92
or more persons	36 2 62	2 81	64 2 57	2 35	2 40	2 13	2.34	2 67 2 61	2 75 2 68
Redian owner-occupied housing units	2 66 2 30	2 82 2 74	2 67 2 11	2 34 2 44	2 42 2 28	2 26 1.52	2 44 1 87	2 92	3 43
ERSONS PER ROOM OO or less	981	1 111	1 765	1 584	1 724	1 988	1 325	584	900
0 to 1 50	10	15	26	25	27 5	21	17	9	2
Peop	45	47	49	46	46	43	45	48	44
Specified owner-occupied housing units	504	571	1 006	<b>953</b> 26	<b>855</b> 38	1 146 13	<b>735</b>	240 7	456
ess than \$20,000	5	170	178	160	242	162 438	160 262	32 63	3 13
40 000 to \$59 999 60 000 to \$79 999	76 136	62	380 239	247 275	287 193	301	179 68	70 37	12:
36 000 to \$ 49 999	1 2	47 34	09 60	95	67 24	125 89	35	26	51
50.000 to \$199 999 200.000 to \$249 999	21	5	3 2	8	4 -	13 3	6	3 2	
250,000 to \$299 999 300,000 or more	1_	-	1	1		2	_		
Vedan Idollars Vean Idollars	75 000 80 200	50 100 53 <b>8</b> 00	54 600 59 400	62 800 65 600	49 800 53 000	57 700 63 800	51 600 56 700	65 200 68 300	67 500 77 500
ONTRACT RENT					***	F10	622	40	5.
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Vedian contract rent Idollars	48 235	71 250	279 245	1 <b>27</b> 277	244 228	513 250	277 246	40 231	25
Mean contract rent dollars	270	241	253 1	283	222	250	251	747	26
Vear confinct rent dallars	42	62	363 260	94	224	132 493	257	35	3
No cash rend	6	9	18	33	20	18	20	5	1

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Alten County	nty		Totols	for split trocts/8NA's in Allen County	is in Allen County			Fort Woy	Fort Woyne city, Allen County	<u>}</u>
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Woyne city	Troct 16	Troct 29	Troct 36	Troct 108.02	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.04	Troct 13	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	124 028	101 428	58 570	648	369	1 738	2 214	1 451	1 692	391	211	648
TENURE  Owner-accupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	92 247 74.4 31 781 25.6	73 750 72.7 27 678 27.3	36 361 62.1 22 209 37.9	459 70.8 189 29.2	281 76.2 88 23.8	899 51.7 839 48.3	1 277 57.7 937 42.3	809 55.8 642 44.2	1 257 74.3 435 25.7	25 6.4 366 93.6	148 70.1 63 29.9	459 70.8 189 29.2
1 room	2 8645 8 615 1 6 615 24 6615 28 8337 23 643 23 643 5 8	2 2 334 7 2 507 11 3 507 12 2 988 19 520 19 520 6 3 8 6 1 1 1	523 1 994 6 316 9 921 12 623 12 937 7 271 6 985 6.0	29 - 29 - 1880 -	1 4 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		273 273 395 283 283 283 5.4 6.4 8.6 8.6	99 238 238 179 179 117 200 200 5.3 6.4 8.5	2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.35 2.35 3.31 3.53 3.53 3.53 3.53 3.53 3.53	66 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 8 8 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	29 29 138 138 138 138 15.5 15.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 2, or toched 3 or 4 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	91 22 1 824 1 824 1 824 1 725 1 733 1 733 1 733 1 733	73 674 1 558 2 468 3 3 468 3 3 468 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	37 470 901 3 058 3 162 3 063 2 182 2 182 2 037 4 48	598 5 5 5 4 8 8 1 1 1 00	60 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	967 273 288 200 200 132 133 6	1 159 1 159 1 45 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	812 239 239 154 174 174	1 075 1 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	32 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 3 2 6 7 4 6 4 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22 	48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48.
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, cocupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	30 272 40 246 21 088 19 828 8 708 3 206 2 2.45	25 551 33 092 17 110 15 689 6 859 3 127 2.26 2.26 2.44	19 035 19 209 8 848 6 882 1 051 1 445 2.25 2.25 1.57	205 176 94 94 86 86 37 22.18 2.18	1106 117 117 12, 17 12, 17 12, 17 13, 18	585 605 206 188 66 1, 34 1, 1, 1	658 326 326 230 102 2 06 2 26 1.71	504 484 484 151 151 2.40 1.50	418 506 208 308 308 133 2.35 2.74 1.50	292 69 69 11 150 1.50 1.80	2.20 2.20 2.81 2.81	205 176 176 86 86 50 37 22.18 2.18 2.15
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	122 430 1 321 277	100 166 1 025 237 .43	57 818 603 149 .43	622 24 2 49	360 7 7 .45	1 720 15 3 345	2 190 18 6 6 43	1 429 10 12 .43	1 679 10 10 3	88 8. 4. 4.	203 8 1 44	622 24 24 49 24
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 Waddon (dollors) Ween (dollors)	74 885 2 735 13 014 2 1 504 7 208 1 248 1 372 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200 60 200	62 264 2 264 2 264 2 264 10 121 17 181 1810 6 110 1810 6 110 1810 1810 1810 1810 1810 1810 1810	31 942 2 027 2 027 8 347 1 016 6 358 6 358 1 2 178 1 330 1 330 6 55 6 55 6 600	432 2432 1762 1762 12 12 18 18 700 20 600	26.3 93.3 15.8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	843 15 15 3315 37 97 17 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 42 700 46 700	1 176 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	754 4 4 6 4 4 8 222 23 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	945 20 20 20 20 20 31 31 32 32 32 30 67 30 67 30 67 30 67 30 67 30 67 30 47	38 100 23 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	118 62 50 50 6 6 7 19 400 20 600	432 2432 2432 176 12 12 1 1 1 1 18 700 20 600
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No mests included in rent No cosh rent	30 727 320 333 333 342 29 299 1 086	27 061 331 343 343 333 25 931 25 931 797	22 028 323 333 283 21 224 521	185 221 224 224 171 171	86.262.263.788.78	834 367 365 187 187 15	937 357 368 924	639 348 436 86 847 544 9	429 232 267 267 17	365 339 374 360 5	62 250 246 246 - - 56	185 221 224 - 171

# Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con Table 10.

veshold and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions at terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					P.	art Wayne city, Allen (	County — Can					
Area	Troct 20	Tract 22	Fract 23	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29 (pt )	fract 30	Tract 31	Tract 36 (pt )	fract 40	Fract 113 02 (pt.)	Tract 113 04 (pt )
Occupied housing units	1 001	966	1 360	1 277	297	369	702	942	1 737	804	1 448	1 398
TEKURE  Owner occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	429 393 662 607	639 64.2 357 35.8	1 064 78 2 29 6 21 8	904 70 8 373 29 2	190 64 0 107 36 0	281 762 88 238	572 81 5 130 18 5	780 82 8 162 17 2	878 51 7 839 48.3	735 91.4 69 8.6	806 557 642 443	985 70 5 413 29 5
room	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	108 110 134 242 177 177 125 125 125 125 127	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 5 1	- 10 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1233 1233 1233 1362 1363 1363 1363 1363	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	2 2 3 4 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	60 172 373 374 140 75 57 67 77	209 209 209 155 165 6.0 6.0 6.0	99 238 178 178 310 186 5.3 6.4	2015 2028 2028 2030 2030 2030 3030 3030 3030
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  I deteched  I attached  3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more 50 or more Other:	522 16 243 156 156 35 35 35 7	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	1152 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 040 1 10 2 6 5 5 5 7	255 29 29 33 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	84248-1144	897 12 21 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	966 213 213 220 200 200 131 131 161	775 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	809 9 9 9 9 1 200 1 54 1 74 1 74 5 5	796 13 14 14 14 18 18 18 10
PERSONS IN UNIT    persons   persons	371 316 162 162 76 64 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 9 1 9 1	374 275 146 123 48 30 1 95 1 50-	2 08	324 324 186 186 75 75 2 26 2 29 1 8	2 1 3 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	106 63 63 17 2 17 2 204 2.78	213 255 813 81 39 21 204 1 97 2 50	289 284 117 116 57 19 2 13	585 605 2605 188 65 197 1 61	137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	504 483 218 149 68 1 28 1 96 1 50	398 392 238 249 93 2 24 1 50-
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less 1 01 or 150 1 51 or more Ween	1 055	979 14 44	1 232 2 4 4 6 4 6 4 6	1 262 13 3 42	287 7 3 45	360	685 14 3 43	928 11 3	1 719	792 12 43	1 426 10 12 43	1 388
VALUE Sectified owner-eccupied learning units (Sectified owner-eccupied learning units) tass than \$70.000. \$20.000 to \$29.999 \$40.000 to \$29.999 \$40.000 to \$79.999 \$40.000 to \$79.999 \$10.000 to \$79.999 \$10.000 to \$79.999 \$20.000 to \$79.999 \$20.000 to \$79.999 \$20.000 to \$79.999 \$40.000 to \$79.999	346 103 103 168 168 17 2 2 6 6 1 1 1 2 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	584 77 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	923 121 127 128 128 128 30 100	81.2 4.4.4 4.6.4 5.66 5.66 5.66 5.66 5.66 5.	176 98 98 72 72 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	283 93 158 1158 10 10 10 10 22 22 900 23 900	83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3	734 734 735 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 2	84.2 15.3 15.3 38.9 38.9 38.9 7.7 1 7 1 7 42.700 46.700	6.98 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.	751 6 744 444 232 232 232 233 233 233 2	740 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CONTRACT RENT Specified restrer-excepted hearing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mith medis excluded in rent Nean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No medis included in rent No cosh rent	656 276 276 286 4 73 639 15	354 2315 237 237 339 14	291 284 281 212 212 277	369 308 308 306 137 137 125	107 249 253 - - 103	262 263 263  78 8	128 301 288 288 117	155 303 293 146 9	834 367 365 187 187 15	58 2994 316 1 7	633 348 436 86 847 544 9	410 219 2619 2649 2649 396

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County	ınty		Totals for split t	otols for split trocts/BNA's in Allen County	en County			Fort Wo	Fort Woyne city, Allen County	unty	
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Wayne city	Troct 16	Troct 29	Troct 36	Tract 113.02	Troct 113.04	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17
Occupied housing units	10 079	10 068	9 654	315	292	189	287	236	311	663	287	315	794
TENURE  Owner-occupied housing units  Perrent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	4 748 47.1 5 331 52.9	4 738 47.1 5 330 52.9	4 437 46.0 5 217 54.0	128 40.6 187 59.4	321 54.2 271 45.8	42 22.2 147 77.8	269 45.8 318 54.2	129 54.7 107 45.3	139 44.7 172 55.3	355 53.5 308 46.5	171 59.6 116 40.4	128 40.6 187 59.4	249 31.4 545 68.6
ROOMS  1 room- 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, accupied housing units Medion, enter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	116 332 1 150 1 690 2 273 2 154 1 136 6 3 4 4 4	116 116 1173 116 125 125 125 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	122 122 122 122 122 122 122 123 134 14.6.12	2 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	727 223 44 227 7 138 25 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	. 1124 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	0.08844448.C4	6. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	181 87 84 184 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	- 2 1 2 2 2 8 2 2 8 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5.5.5.3.3 5.5.5.3.3 5.5.5.3.3 5.5.5.3.3	11 107 107 194 194 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, ortoched 2	6 533 245 654 654 659 901 174 174 218	6 523 6545 6547 6548 6548 6598 6788 6788 6788 6788 6788 6788 6788 67	6 216 237 648 648 648 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651	215 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	556 18 2 8 8 1 - 1 1 2 7	88 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	277 2 2 3 3 1 135 127 1 2 7	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 488 488 488	424 144 233 231 300 100 109	262 24 51 1 1 1 1 4	2 8 0 4 0 5 1 1 2 4 2	330 27 27 29 1133 1133 7
PERSONS IN UNIT  2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Nedlon, occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, when-occupied housing units	2 404 2 311 2 010 1 629 767 767 2.86 2.88	2 401 2 307 2 309 1 627 767 767 2 66 2 .89 2 .45	2 331 2 914 1 916 1 529 724 740 2 65 2 .85	3.2.2. 3.2.3.3.3.4.4.5.8.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	76 114 1133 113 124 133 3.30 3.12 3.51	22 22 23 3.00 2.25	141 153 143 749 749 762 763 763 763 763 763 763 763 763 763 763	4882.442.1 488.244.1 41.04.1	129 79 33 32 17 17 18 1.84 1.50	268 128 128 87 71 71 54 2.50 2.42 1.50–	22 22 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	71 70 70 70 31 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	164 177 166 184 184 2.74 2.74 2.84
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	9 484 428 167 .55	9 473 428 167 55	9 070 418 166 .56	283 233 60 60	537 45 10 64	181 8 1. 65.	562 15 10 52	228	293 12 6 6 8 6	638 228 47	271 13 3 3	283 23 9 .60	716 50 28 .60
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (delions)	4 289 1 717 1 717 1 717 165 92 165 179 183 183 183 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	4 285 1 716 1 716 1 807 1 807 1 807 1 92 1 92 1 92 1 92 1 92 1 92 1 92 1 92	4 1 985 1 770 370 38 38 38 36 700 36 000	120 48 48 48 16 16 10 10 31 31 800	296 566 1999 1999 1999 29 500 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	66 66 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6	119 1 23 2 23 7 21 1 9 1 4 1 4 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	106 388 388 388 2 10 17 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	306 1157 1167 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	160 763 763 763 160 160 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	120 168 484 487 168 100 1180 1180 1180	212 136 136 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 15 15 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meds included in rent. Mean contract rent (dollars) No meds included in rent. No cash rent.	\$ 258 271 268 15 351 5 113	5 257 271 268 16 15 351 5 112	5 144 270 264 264 15 351 4 999 130										

# Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con Table 11

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Fc.	fart Wayne city, Allen	County Con					
Area	Tract 18	Tract 22	froct 23	Tract 27	Tract 28 97	Tract 29 (pt )	Troct 30	Troct 31	Tract 36 (pt 1	Tract 40	Tract 113 02 (pt 1	Tract 113 04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	426	138	672	809	977	592	756	198	189	493	587	231
TENURE  Owner occupied housing units Present of accupang housing units Renew occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	210 49 3 216 50 7	61 44.2 77 55.8	353 52.5 319 47.5	303 49 8 305 50 2	471 60 7 305 39 3	321 54 2 271 45 8	452 59 8 304 40 2	104 52 5 92 5 94 47 5	42 22.2 147 77.8	310 62 9 183 37 1	269 458 318 542	124 53.7 107 46.3
ROOMS  1 room 3 rooms 4 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms Median enter occupied bousing units Median enter occupied bousing units	6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 8 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	228 228 228 228 250 250 250 250	2 476 1108 1130 1130 1131 1131 1131 1131 1131	8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 24 178 178 178 24 57 57 57	29	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 3 5 5 6 6 6 7 5 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6	2 8 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1	2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1 detectind 2 of the control of	262 22 722 722 724 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	33422	557 10 23 8 8 40 27 7	491 90 11 13 3	200	556 18 6 6 7	002 3.4 4 1.5 5 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	882	8 4 4 2 5 5 5 1 4 4 5 5 1 4 4 4 5 5 1 4 4 5 5 1 4 4 5 1 4 5	341 13 25 25 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 5 5 6 1 3 3 5 5 6 1 3 3 5 5 6 1 3 3 5 6 1 3 3 5 6 1 3 5 6 1 3 5 6 1	277 9 2 3 2 135 127 127	124 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   persons     pe	103 103 2 34 2 34 2 38 2 38 2 23	22 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	123 138 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123	152 129 116 93 55 63 2.57 2.57	139 1149 105 109 109 2 2 94 3 34	76 114 114 114 77 79 33.30 31.2	120 189 160 160 187 2 2 2 3 3 3	3.05 3.05 3.05	2 2 2 2 2 3 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	70 70 1112 1114 62 83 83 83 83 85 86	143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143	48 53 2 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less 1 10 lo 1 50 1 15 lo more Wean	397 21 8 52	128 5 5 5 5 8	630 33 59	568 23 17 56	730 37 9 57	537 45 10 64	715 32 9 .56	183	181 8 - 5 5	462 26 5 57	\$62 15 10 52	221 8 2 2 52
VALUE  Specified enmor-eccupied houring units  Less Hom 520 CCO 520 CCO to 539 999 540 CCO to 539 999 540 CCO to 539 999 550 CCO to 539 999 550 CCO to 519 999 550 CCO to more 550 CCO or	176 92 92 92 165 178 1930 1930 1930 1930	36 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	33. 23. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28	282 121 132 132 28 1 1 1 2 20 22 000 24 300	23 500 25 300 25 300	296 56 56 199 38 38 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	415 422 456 103 103 11 11 11 13 13 13 14 500	91 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	388 1 16 1 17 1 7 4 4 4 2 000 4 4 300	292 1 60 142 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	254 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 1 1 6 6 1 6	114 2 2 2 2 1 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 700 7 1 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified mether-eccupied housing units Mechan contract met (dollars) Mechan contract met (dollars) When contract met (dollars) Wo madis ectuded in rent No madis ectuded in rent No cash rent	213 219 223 223 1 237 204 8	77 90 151 151 05 05 6	311 3311 300 305 305 6	296 256 249 249 10	298 258 248 163 183 13	259 297 289 289 313 251	301 308 308 300 1 1 2 2 2	92 328 311 90 2	146 345 345 145	179 277 280 - 178	316 329 337 312 312	106 275 283 283 - 100 6

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County	County
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Wayne city
Occupied housing units	352	297	ווב
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	211 59.9 141 40.1	172 57.9 125 42.1	106 50.2 105 49.8
I room I	4 0 22 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 00 3 2 3 4 4 4 4 6 6 6	E 96 4 4 4 8 7 1 . 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, ottoched 3 or 4 3 or 4 50 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	200 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 23.0 24.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons  3 persons  4 persons  6 or mare persons  6 or mare persons  Madion, coupled housing units  Medion, remter-occupied housing units	22.2.2.2.65 2.765 2.765	63 79 84 17 17 2.73 2.73 2.75 2.75	56 56 33 33 34 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	340 9 9 54.	287 8 2 2 54	204 5 5 05:
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$40,000 to \$19,999 \$60,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$200,000 to more Medion (dollors)  Meen (dollors)	159 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 17	139 179 170 189 189 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199	92 172 172 238 238 238 238 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollars)  With medis included in rent  Meen contract rent (dollars)  No meets included in rent  No costs rent	139 281 281 187 187 133	124 284 284 303 1120 120	105 275 290 290 1 187 101 3

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	1	Allen County	Ale
Area	Fort Wayne IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
Occupied housing units	174	746	496
TENURE  Dense occupied housing units.  Percent of occupied housing units.  Percent occupied housing units.  Percent of occupied housing units.	477 61 6 297 38 4	457 613 289 387	245 49 4 251 50 6
ROOMS		i	
2 trooms 2 trooms 3 trooms 5 trooms 6 trooms 7 trooms 8 of more rooms 8 of more rooms 8 of more rooms 8 deman rooms 8 deman rooms 8 deman rooms 8 deman rooms 9 deman room	221 221 235 267 267 268 368	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 946 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached 2. detached 3 or 4. s.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	264 23 396 455 455 66 66
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   person   persons	115 160 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	111 157 157 174 174 175 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	117 117 98 88 88 25 3.73 3.73
ERSONS PER ROOM 00 or less 01 to 150 51 or nore	681 54 65 65	657 48 41 64	417 42 337 374
VALUE  Specified exmen-ectupied housing units Less than \$20 000 or \$20 000 to \$29 999 \$40 000 to \$79 999 \$100 000 to \$19 999 \$100 000 to \$19 999 \$200 000 to \$24 999 \$200 to \$24 999 \$200 to \$24 999 \$200 to \$24 999 \$200 to \$24 9	67 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	402 16 16 81 81 81 74 47 47 19 69 700 97 000	216 066 066 067 077 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17
Specified re Vector contract Mean contract	24 <del>6</del> 338 353	288 341 356	250 334 341
With meds included in ren' - Warn centract ren' (dollars) - No meds included at ren' - No cosh ren'	291	283	246

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County	Ajuno
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Woyne city
Occupied housing units	1 795	1 680	1 370
TENURE Percent of occupied housing units	1 021 56.9 774 43.1	945 56.3 735 43.8	706 51.5 664 48.5
ROOMS 2 Tooms 2 Tooms 3 Tooms 3 Tooms 5 Tooms 6 Tooms 7 Tooms 8 or more rooms Madion, covner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	21 65 118 337 337 345 345 1189 1189 1189 1180 1180 1180 1180 1180	269 269 269 301 134 134 5.0 5.0 6.1 6.1 6.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detacted 1. ottoched 2 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 50 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mabile home or trailer Other	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	080 28 127 107 107 178 188 179	88 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
PERSONS IN UNIT    person	339 441 327 327 162 162 2.85 2.31	320 403 312 306 155 2.88 2.31 2.31	280 329 253 216 151 141 2.80 3.400 2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	1 649 97 49 65	1 538 94 48 48 65	1 24 82 47 66
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$30,999 \$40,000 to \$33,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$149,999 \$50,000 to \$149,999 \$50,000 to \$249,999 \$60,000 to \$249,999 \$60,000 to \$249,999	867 132 232 232 113 113 66 65 32 3 4 4 8 4 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	811 130 266 106 106 61 30 3 4 40 900 50 700	614 1294 1294 148 638 638 16 7 7 7 7 7 33 000 38 200
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent idollors) With medis included in rent Mean controct rent idollors) No medis included in rent No cosh rent	762 293 302 4 44 737 21	725 297 305 44 701 20	657 298 298 4 4 244 635

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symbols.	
d meanings of	
forms on	-
definitions of	
For	-
e 400 persons	
threshold or	
complementary	
Threshold and	

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	County	
rea	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Wayne city	
Occupied housing units	123 149	100 621	57 971	
INDEE  miner occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	91 742 74 5 31 407 25 5	73 294 72 8 27 327 27 2	36 063 62 2 21 908 37 8	
UOMS  (Out)  (Cont)  (	634 634 16 506 16 448 16 448 17 24 506 18 195 18 195 6 3 6 3	2 286 2 286 7 409 13 455 19 777 22 872 14 848 19 428 6 3 8	515 6 7229 6 7289 112 491 12 491 7 216 6 533 6 60 6 4 0	
	90 758 1 4 0 029 4 4 236 7 4 4 0 052 7 4 4 8 0 7 4 8 0	73 021 1 665 1 409 3 409 3 409 4 331 2 230 5 007 5 007	37 137 897 3 001 3 762 2 968 2 175 2 113 440	
PRESONS IN UNIT person persons persons persons persons persons persons or mare persons or mare persons election coccupied housing units election renter occupied housing units	30 068 40 012 20 912 19 680 3 849 2 29 2 29 1 70	25 361 32 884 16 966 15 554 3 073 2 26 2 24 1 66	18 875 19 054 8 809 6 809 2 991 1 402 2 03 2 25 1 56	
ERSONS PER ROOM 00 or less 01 to 150 151 of 100 162 of 100 163 of 100 163 of 100 164 of 100 165 of	121 595 1 285 1 269 44	99 402 990 229 43	57 253 577 141 43	
/ALUE    Specified swiner-eccupied housing units	74 469 2 693 12 894 17 808 9 051 7 263 17 808 17 80	91 980 2 220 2 220 2 220 10 010 17 010 17 010 18 008 18 00	31 689 1 986 1 986 1 985 6 327 6 327 1 415 1 33 1 33 6 4 6 4 9 9 900 5 5 500	
CONTRACT RENT Specified restrer-eccupied heusing units Medican contract rest (dollars) Medican restrict rest (dollars) Medican restrict rest (dollars) Medican restrict rest	30 360 320 333 340 865 1 080	26 715 331 343 343 331 25 593 791	21 731 324 324 324 283 281 20 933	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Table 16.

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbals, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County	nty						Totals for split	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Allen County	Allen County			
	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Woyne city	Oe Kalb County W	Whitley County	Tract 36	Tract 39.02	Tract 41.01	Tract 106	Tract 107.01	Tract 107.02	Troct 108.02	Tract 108.05	Tract 108.06
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or nat reported	363 811 326 181 203 697 122 484 37 630	300 836 272 025 170 154 101 871 28 811	173 072 155 531 101 507 54 024 17 541	35 324 30 503 19 009 11 494 4 821	27 651 23 653 14 534 9 119 3 998	4 509 4 080 2 581 1 499 429	2 752 2 399 1 471 928 353	2 197 1 916 1 288 628 281	6 285 5 680 3 518 2 162 605	3 705 3 227 1 886 1 341 478	5 951 5 375 3 176 2 199 576	5 619 5 265 3 042 2 223 354	6 348 5 993 3 743 2 250 355	6 329 5 872 3 073 2 799 457
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported Austrian Belgian Conodian Conodian Conth Donish Fights Fights Fights Fights Fights Fights Fights	727 622 757 757 637 637 635 645 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	601 672 704 590 473 473 473 874 838 838 826 38 024 406	346 144 366 366 209 213 274 367 5 068 20 028 150 10 093	70 648 20 20 61 74 74 1 391 4 495 1 557	55 302 42 47 42 47 43 48 1 083 3 548 1 672	9 018 1 11 213 213 598 15 238	5 504 10 10 10 348 214 214	4 394 1 3 1 3 1 8 8 8 2 4 2 2 8 5 1 5 6	12 570 9 9 9 9 1 7 7 7 7 7 619 619	7 410 18 34 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	11 902 16 18 18 10 27 27 25 19 25 1 25 25 25 278 278	1 238 50 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	12 696 	12 658 33 33 18 24 2 24 2 15 17 7 763 60 60
French Canadian German German German Hungorian Irish Irish Chrowojan Nowegian Polish Portuguese	1 676 183 988 1 334 1 354 1 456 54 507 8 742 8 370 1 837	1 378 148 763 1 287 1 287 1 335 44 912 7 808 7 477 1 678 1 32	75 630 744 744 744 744 744 745 745 3 351 3 351	174 19 569 39 39 77 77 5 525 506 28 146 908	15 656 28 28 28 44 4 070 428 386	23 2 169 2 169 582 582 7 34	26 1 362 15 379 379 52 6 6 6	1 140 2 24 235 103 1 15 1 2	3 346 1 21 1 045 1 66 1 199 1 199	10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3 271 3 271 1 210 1 210 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 899 1 899 1 836 236 236 126	3 344 49 22 22 988 131 131 239	107 3 839 16 16 1 103 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Romanian Russian Russian Russian Scortb-listh Scotts Subsubsuran African Subsubrand African Swedsh Union Stores or American Welsh Vigoslovian Other ancestries	76 824 824 1 627 1 657 1 652 1 642 1	610 4 832 4 832 6 475 1 404 1 165 3 628 5 366 5 366 2 305 2	306 306 3173 3173 3173 3173 1 151 1 222 1 222 1 222 1 222 1 222 1 223 1	127 35 495 615 615 615 71 2 169 2 282 325 325 8 325 8 325 8 325 93 678	23 15 418 607 107 357 357 1 290 1 191 2 4 057	105 105 108 8 8 8 7 7 107 197 4 178	21 66 66 67 67 68 73 73 73 73 74 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	28 66 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	34 885 174 174 118 118 118 17 17 5 074	277 7 4 4 2 5 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22 127 127 136 137 13 102 102 102 104 1433 1433	21 132 138 168 168 163 173 183 183 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oominicon (Qaminicon Republic) Cestro American Costo Rican Costo Rican Gustemalan Harduran Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Subvodoran Central American Argentinean Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Peruvion Peruvion Colombian Peruvion	1281 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182	1077 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	155 166 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	=''''			10111101111111111			***************************************		1	111111111111111111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatals for	split tracts/8NA's	in Alten County	-Can				<u>.                                    </u>	Fort Wayne city, Allen County	Allen County		
Area	Tract 108 10	Tract 113 02	Tract 113 03	Tract 113 04	Tract 115 01	Tract 115 02	Tract 116 01	Tract 117 02	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 01
ANCESTRY														
All persens Ancestry specified Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclosaried or not reported	9 23 6 603 6 8 603 6 8 8 1 6 8 8 1 6 8 8 1 6 8 1 8 8 1 6 8 1 8 1	<b>5 269</b> 4 439 3 176 1 263 830	1 991 1 854 1 278 576 137	<b>5 236</b> 4 991 3 490 1 501 245	3 568 3 203 2 121 1 082 365	2 567 2 318 1 350 968 249	3 209 3 278 1 731 1 547 231	3 378 3 104 1 942 1 162 274	2 694 2 475 1 419 1 056 219	3 667 3 470 1 903 1 567 197	2 798 2 614 1 344 1 270 184	3 468 3 068 1 835 1 233 400	2 274 1 939 1 104 835 335	3 435 3 021 1 133 1 133 414
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Aub	18 472 33 34 54 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	10 538 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7	3 982 6 6 6 10 1 10 1 1953 1 13 6	10 472 	7 136 12 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 134 20 13 81 385 148	7 018	6 756 1 74 1 74 2 74 2 66	5 388 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 6 8 9 6 9 6	7 334 14 4 4 4 16 622 622 294	\$ 596 17 17 13 364 364 299	6 936 33 33 148 468 468	4 54 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 870 172 172 185 28 92 92 328 145
French Considers German Grenal Great Hingsciton Hindson Lithourean Norwegon Polish Polish Polish	3.6 5.239 5.8 7.8 1.601 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40 3.40	1 980 3 3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 079 7 7 328 23 8 6 8 13	2 668 167 167 106 106 102	1 852 1 13 4 9 9 4 9 9 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 444 1 28 28 5 5 176 176 6 8 8	1 930 55 669 147 128	2 077 2 23 23 517 106 106	1 552 2 6 484 53 6 112 112	1 981 51 51 659 135 86 96	1 623 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4	1 676 1 676 2 46 2 23 622 1 18 1 104 5 5	529 14 14 14 14 15 16 17	30 1 950 1 950 1 1 950 2 2 2 2 2 8
Ramanian Ressan Ressan Ressan Scotts Scotts Subsident African Sweds Untainon United Stotes or American Welsh Welsh siden (excluding Hispanic orgin groups) Welsh siden (excluding Hispanic orgin groups) Welsh Wel	47 230 230 265 115 175 175 222 223 35 36 36 36 37 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	21 13 73 73 74 43 13 13 13 13 6 727	25 26 14 6 6 44 44 1938	142 188 88 26 26 77 73 73 73 73 73 84 94 94 94	17 38 84 84 7 7 7 61 61 61 61 61 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	26 15 17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	33 132 112 23 23 62 62 62 120 130	14 36 36 37 87 7 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	24 24 24 8 8 8 29 30 30 24 30 24 30 24 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	31 33 33 34 40 40 40 13 14 13 14 1	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 20 34 24 28 28 28 35 20 20 20	263 263 263 263 263 264 264
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Donnincan (Donnincan Republic) (entra American Costo Recon Goutemalan Honduran Honduran Honduran Honduran Honduran Honduran Honduran Chalean C	111111110111011	1111111111111111111		288				111111111111111111111111111111111111111					10101111111111111	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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[Dato based on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbals, see text

		E, IN MSA	<i>•</i> , 4		20012121211			S TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERII
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry Spedified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undussified or not reported	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported	Austrian Belgan Condain Condai	French Canadian German German Huyarian	Romanian Russian Scotch-rish Scotch-rish South-rish South-rish Subscharon African Subscharon African Swedish Warinion Wirdin Stets or American Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Wagoslowin Ugoslowin Welsh	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Casta Ricon Guatemolan Honduran Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Souhal American, origin not specified South American Claican Colombian Colombian Colombian Venezuelan Venezuelan Venezuelan Other South American
See lext. Tol definitions	Tract 7.02	2 361 2 148 1 393 755 213	4 722	8 27 373 3 4 8 8 8 1 55	1 223 1 1 113 33 1 73 73 2 9	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	Troct 8	4 334 3 910 2 154 1 756 424	899 8	88 176 176 550 538	2 462 462 8 8 673 673 166 128 149	36 43 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1111111111111111111
יפוווונט ט פאוווונט	Tract 9	3 534 3 152 1 861 1 291 382	7 068	8 14 17 17 7 7 93 529 529	1 829 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	2 277 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 2		16111161111111111
aee ievil	Tract 10	1 490 1 252 714 538 238	2 980 8	1893 6 1 1 1 6 89	657 292 33 1	1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1		
	Tract 11	1 994 1 650 1 118 532 344	3 988	- 5 162 197	671 671 30 236 56 56 1	7 31 74 7 7 38 31 31 218 7 7 7 2 050		
Fort Wo	Troct 12	1 320 1 121 672 449 199	2 640 20	6 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	248 11 248 15 15 15 15	22 22 16 77 242		
Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.	Tract 13	1 673   123   876   247   550	3 346	10101	250 139 177 125	2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 3 2 2 8 8 3 2 2 8 8 3 2 2 8 9 3		1
unty—Con.	Troct 14	2 292 2 292 1 946 1 946 1 150 1 196	4 584	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	150	- 18		
	Tract 15 Trac	1 379 1 133 1 032 101 246	2 758	111221		2 403		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	2 836 2 366 1 770 596 470	5 672	11118518	723 723 317 165 7			
	Troct 17	2 612 2 157 1 992 165 455	5 224	27.	187 1391	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		
	Troct 18	1 698   473   425   48   225	3 396	111112218	1211811111			10       10
	Troct 19	981 827 523 304 154	1 962	11111138	262 262 20 20	277 20 20 114 114		
	Tract 20	3 188 2 800 1 605 1 195 388	6 376	39 5 177 419 187	1 370 1 370 671 671 48 48 111	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300		111111111111111111

# Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con Table 16.

Data bused an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Fort	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con	n County—Con.						
Area	Tract 33.02	Tract 33.03	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 40	Tract 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 41.02	Tract 42	Tract 106 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry Specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or nof reparted	3 108 2 877 1 585 1 292 231	1 480 1 305 869 436 175	<b>4 588</b> 4 418 2 517 1 901 170	3 913 2 099 1 275 539	4 509 4 080 2 581 1 499 429	2 837 2 586 1 610 976 251	3 345 2 976 1 896 1 080 369	3 629 3 413 1 870 1 543 216	2 423 2 133 1 292 841 290	3 896 3 602 2 764 294	2 136 1 860 1 267 593 276	4 708 4 290 2 542 1 748 418	685 75 75 610	2 779 2 496 1 577 1 919 283
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Total ancestries reported Austrian Austrian Austrian Belgian Caredian Caredian Darish Durish Finisish Finisish French (except Basque)	6 216 8 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 324 176	2 960 106 107 7	9 176 15 16 176 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	7 826 19 19 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	9 018 018 11 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 8 2 3 8 2 3 8	5 674 5 6 7 126 408 7 7	6 690 	7 258 14 14 6 6 6 666 117 269	4 846 	7 792 8 8 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 272 1 3 1 3 2 2 2 1 4 2 5 1 4 5 1	9 416 46 46 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 370	5 558 
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Indian Lithuonian Norwegian Polish Portuguese	1 787 1 0 10 745 219 219 21 8 8 105	632 822 122 122 122 123	2 708 7 87 87 839 71 10	1 902 605 122 122 9 9 9	23 169 2 169 2 169 2 169 7 169	1 665 47 487 59 59 1 1	15. 21. 24. 54. 25.	1 928 1 45 1 45 1 688 888 888 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 216 1 219 1 5 1 5 359 52 6 6 6 6	133 316 64 23	1 104 2 22 22 22 22 22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 225 16 16 9 869 264 7 7 7 7 85	<u>                          </u>	1 348 1 348 2 47 527 75 6 6 6
Romanian Russian Russian Scotch-irish Scottish Soutish Slowdix Slowdix Slowdish Swedish	16 47 47 47 38 38 53 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8	20 1 25 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	33 137 137 15 175 131 189 189 189 189 189	888   1	140 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	10 40 54 7 7 7 7 7 18 18 193 25 25 25 24 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 512	21 626 626 627 733 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	22 22 22 22 24 28 48 48 162 33 33 33 5 205	2 43 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		27 62 62 63 77 87 87 87 87 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Costo Rican Guatematian Honduran Nicaraguan Salvadoran Salvadoran Central American, origin not specified South American Conhiban Ecudorinin Ecudorinin Ecudorinin Ferudorinin Venezuelan Venezuelan Other South American	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111121112111	111111111111111111		***************************************				16111161111111111			1		

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Fe	fort Wayne city, Allen County—Can	en County—Con.						
Area	Tract 107 01 (pt 1	Tract 107 02 (pt 1	Tract 108 02 (pt )	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	fract 108 06 (pt.)	Tract 108, 10 (pt.)	Tract 112.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 02 (pt.)	Tract 113,03	Tract 113 04	Fract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 116.01	Tract 117 02
AMCESTRY														
All persent Ancestry specified Single oncestry Auditiple ancestry Accentry unclassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	800 800 444 358 39	3 129 2 783 1 594 1 189 346	4 040 3 770 2 290 1 480 270	4 634 4 427 2 705 1 722 207	26.8 250 88 162 18	5 250 3 122 2 128 2 944	1 1 1 1 1	<b>5 243</b> 4 413 176 1 237 830	1 623 1 503 1 072 1 431 120	4 397 4 177 3 023 1 154 220	2 952 2 629 1 632 997 323	1 106 999 487 512 107	1111	32 55 <b>88</b>
Total ascertise reperted Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian	1 678	6 258	900 8	9 268	536	11 088 33 8 16	1111	10 486	3 246	8 794	200.00	2 212 -	1111	911
Crech Doundh Durch Crydish Finosish Finosish	33.7	131 297 95	1300 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900	2 2	38	256 995 995 995 995		270	136	121 459 459	7 89 477 175	247	111111	
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Hulbarian Hulbarian Hulbarian Horwagan Partuguese	176	1 725 1 52 1 52 1 62 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 941 1 941 1 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 554 7 7 7 13 801 801 63 5 55 205	146 53 1 15 1 15	3 004 19 19 1001 2 15 7 7 152		1 967 34 6 504 12 12 27	865 865 7 12 12 6	2 087 131 1465 465 62 106 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1522 13 463 463 95 71 14	611 611 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	111111111	1 80 1 180 1 1 1 1 1
Riconstruent Ricon	8 3 3 1 1 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27 27 27 83 63 63 117 6 6	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	21 87 1130 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 10 10 10 16 16 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		21 13 475 473 5 13 13 6 727	25 25 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	85 134 8 134 8 134 8 134 8 134	2 453 2 453	2838 5722.		2,1111111111111111111111111111111111111
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominical (Dominican Republic)	1 1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	١	l
Coste Ricen Gostensiden Hondkrein Nicerogium Nicerogium Salvadiorum Salvadiorum Central American, origin not specified					1 ) ]   1   1   1   1		1111111	1111111	1111111	25 25 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111		111111	111111
Augentrean  Outer Argentrean  Colomban  Exactorian  Francisco  Versitedin  Other South American					1111111	1111111								
											i		1	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Remainder of Allen County	Allen County						
Area	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 101	Troct 102	Tract 103.01	Troct 103.02	Tract 104	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undossified or not reported	1111	1111	1111	329 266 179 87 83	232 331 5	3 583 3 370 1 990 1 380 213	6 688 6 090 3 944 2 146 598	4 441 4 136 2 239 1 897 305	6 468 5 470 3 015 2 455 2 998	2 592 2 466 1 363 1 103 126	1 898 1 659 1 123 536 239	3 506 3 184 1 941 1 243 322	2 866 2 427 1 444 983 439	2 822 2 592 1 582 1 010 230
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	1	•	•	859	122	7 166	13 376	8 882	12 936	5 184	3 796	7 012	5 732	5 644
Arob	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 02		∾ <u>∓</u>	10	1 85	1 ∞	<b>э</b> 1	34 22	۱ م
Belgian Georgian	1	1	ı	- 7	1	~	1 2	•	1 %	14	. 1	1	<b>5</b> 0	0.0
Czech	1 1	1		<b>о</b> I	1 1	۱ ۸	30.	1 45	19	11	1 1	7	1 1	° <u>6</u>
Donish Dutch	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	17 23	158	7 5 8 9 1 1 2 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	253	1 64	1 081	۱۳	- 021
English	1	1 1	1 1	96	14	497	669	814	1 035	394	<b>5</b> 97	<del>8</del> <del>8</del>	337	306
Finnish French (except Basque)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 [9	1 4	234	502	420	13 375	123	1 85	257	224	183
						:		;	!			;	:	;
German	- 1	1 1	1 1	143	۱ %	38	14 022	24	3 231	1 448	1 135	0.00	1 412	1 546
Greek	1	1		<u>}</u> 1	g I					- 89	<u>-</u>		; '	}
Hungarion	1	1	1	ا ۾	10	1 677	1070	30	18	1 077	176	12	9 077	6 07
Italian Italian				3 1	°=	£ 59	224	130	- 25	407	33.	916	£ 68	147
Lithuanian	1	1	1	1	1	1 0	66.6	1 %	42	13	1 3	1 0	۱۵	97
Polish		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	3=	33.5	<sup>8</sup> ⊡	238	102	₫ ∞	173	337	181
Portuguese	1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	'	1	-1	1	9	œ
Romanian		1	ı	1	1	1	0	**	Q.	ı	1	1	1	*
Russian	1	1	1	I	ı	1 ;	7	. 61	8	1;	14	7	1 ;	1;
Scottish	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	00	8.4	25	38	10/ 275	96	xx	45	₹\$	88
Slovak	1	1	1	1	1	56	89	78	36	ı	-1	12	20	7
Substitution African Swedish Swedish	1 1	1 1		12	1 1	۱ و	1 89	85	255	27	15	· 8	25	۱ و
Swiss	1	1	1	ı	ı	302	315	130	95	8,	∞	E :	12	ο (
United States or American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	39.	135	57	13.6	92	95 1	130	213	22°
Welsh	1	1	1	7	1	63	77	24	26	25	1	91:	35	30
Yugoslovian		ı <b>ı</b>	. 1	1 1 5	۱ ا ټ	1 4 5	1 1 5	1 60	375	1 1 6	1 1 8		1 00 2	
Other oricestries	_	•	ı	313	<del>.</del>		2 305	۶ (۱/۵)	2 73/	47/	908	7 804	2 534	167.7
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Costa Ricon	-	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	•	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Guotemalan	' 	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1
Nicorpaign	1	1 1	I	ı	1	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Panomanion		1	1 1			1 1				1 1	۱ ۱	1 1	1 1	۱ ۱
Salvadoron	1	ł	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	1
South American	· ·	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Argentinean	-	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1
Colombian	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	1
Ecuodorian	1 1	1 1	1 1	· ·	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Vanazuelan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Other South American	_	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder of Allen County - Con	County — Con					
Area	Truct 108 02 (pt )	Tract 108.03	Tract 108 04	Tract 108 05 (pt )	Tract 108 06 (pt.)	Tract 108 07	Troct 108.08	Tract 108.09	Tract 108 10 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple ancestry	1 495 752 753 743	2 5 5 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	3 326 3 096 1 805	1 714 1 566 1 038 1 586	6 061 5 622 2 985 2 637	4 844 4 398 2 366 2 032	4 718 4 477 2 667 1 810	8 041 4 565 2 561 2 004	3 692 3 353 1 900 1 453	5 645 9 473 1 473 1 551	2 414 2 181 1 468 713	3 184 2 812 1 626 1 186
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	3	399	230	148	439	446	241	476	339	621	233	372
Tatel excessives reported  Austrian Austrian Condenn C	2 4 4 2 4 2 4 3 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	11 644 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	6 652 5 5 6 7 1 1 8 1 1 7 1 1 2 200	3 428 	12 122 33 33 24 24 21 12 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 688 15 15 7 7 7 7 126 628 392	9 436 33 0 14 49 49 53 53 143 40 287	10 082 900 112 7 7 25 160 822 388	7 384 46 46 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1290 18 18 18 154 334 334 387	4 828 6 6 6 7 4 7 4 1 2 7 4 1	6 36 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
French Canodian German German Greek Horsparan Fresh Fr	958 256 81 11	3 33 3 33 3 33 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 982 1 082 1 08 4 70 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7900 420 187 68 68 34	107 3 793 163 1 050 1 188 2 2 6 2 2 6	2 783 2 783 57 57 961 132 2 6	2 448 46 46 46 754 151 2 16	2 590 91 19 752 131 131 172	2 235 39 260 660 125 151	3 588 27 27 660 54 7 7	1 552 2 56 2 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	1 997 24 24 519 92 1 34
Romanion Rissan Scotch-Institution Scotts Scotts Scotts Scotts Several Several Several Several Miranion Ultramian Ul	22 334 330 330 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1112 161 167 67 152 121 210 76 4 075	114 107 107 74 74 69 69 89 89	4 4 6 5 2 3 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	163 163 163 173 173 194 194 194 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	26 25 127 157 157 157 144 144 7 7 223 63 63	3 893	24 104 1054 36 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	20 23 57 57 78 255 255 255 49 49	10 10 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	844 - 11 - 847 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican Republid Central American Gusterwalden Gusterwalden Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Sakvaderan Argentineran Argentineran Argentineran Colomban	321133	581 1881 1111 1111 1111					144111111111111	***************************************	1111111110011110011			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

25 33 3

Census Tract or Block Numbering				At the second	Remai	Remainder af Allen Caunty—Can.	-Can.				
Area	Tract 112.01 (pt.)	Tract 112.02	Tract 112.03 Tro	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)	Tract 116.02	Tract 116.03
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Signed Ancestry Signed Ancestry Shuffiple ancestry Ancestry undossified ar nat reparted	2 414 2 008 1 264 744 406	2 898 2 562 1 749 813 336	4 423 4 011 2 385 1 626 412	<b>2</b> 8 18 1	368 351 206 145 17	839 814 467 347 25	616 574 489 85 42	1 461 1 319 863 863 456 142	3 509 3 278 1 731 1 547 231	3 689 3 450 1 834 1 616 239	<b>5 219</b> 4 893 2 718 2 175 2 175
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Arab Aratan Aratan Aratan Aratan Aratan Aratan Aratan Aratan Belgian Candian Czeth Danish Durch English Finnish French (except 8asque)	4 828 	5 796 	8 846 2 23 6 1 5 5 7 1 1 1 1 5 5 9 2 2 3 5 2 1 2 3 5 2 1 2 3 5 2 1 2 3 5 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	20	736	1 678 	1 232 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 018 	7 378 18 30 6 6 6 65 65 677 190	10 438 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Holian Lithuanian Narvegian Palish	717 750 8 8 8 8 538 51 - - 37	1 653 1 610 2 8 2 4 2 4 4 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	2 696 8 858 658 87 87 87 87	1811111111	212 82 - 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28 3 3 4 117 14 4 4 1 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1000	254 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 930 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 756 1 756 264 2644 180 180 180 180 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	2 851 3 7 3 7 1 7 1 105 105 103 113 113 113
Romanian Sussian Scortish Scortish Scortish Swedish Swedish United States or American United States or American Welsh	26 54 14 14 18 299 299	2 4 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 3 4 6 7 7 7 9 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11111181111111		32 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	138	242 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	2.6 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	777 777 777 777 140 140 86 113 239 239 27 27 27 280	137 137 137 137 127 128 8 8 8 8 8 8 128 128 128 128 128 128
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Commission (Daminison Republic) Costo Ricon Costo Ricon Costo Ricon Costo Ricon Courtemolon Houterion Portarguen Portarguen Portarguen South Americon Colombian Colombian Ecuadarion Perovien Perovien Colombian Colombian Perovien Perovien Perovien Other South American										1111111111111111111	1111111101101111

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remain	Remainder of Alten County—Con	-				De Kalb County	Ajur	
Area	Iract 116 04	Iract 116 05	Tract 117.01	Tract 117 02 (pt.)	Troct 118 01	Troct 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
ANCESTRY											
Ancestry specified Signature Signatu	4 031 4 071 2 118 1 953 262	1 760 1 687 1 122 565 73	2 462 2 205 1 167 1 038 277	3 320 3 046 1 917 1 129 274	3 224 3 224 2 046 1 178 305	1 633 1 559 1 152 407 74	1 951   688   059   629   263	4 109 3 811 2 361 1 450 298	4 010 3 423 2 298 1 125 587	4 016 3 159 1 983 1 176 857	4 987 4 514 2 721 1 793 473
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	22 22 13 22 13 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 32 32 32	3 520 1 2 1 2 2 2 402 402 402 167	4 964 6 6 6 7 114 329 228	6 44 6 44 6 36 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 056 6 6 10 10 149 392 340	32 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 902   18   18   182   321	8 2 2 5 5 5 6 2 8 6 2 6 2	8 020 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 032 	9 974 1 17 17 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184
french Canodian Cerman Cerman Cerman Hard Hargerian Harlo	2 341 2 341 47 727 134 134 164	920 219 30 8 6 26	25 1 477 467 433 10	2 019 2 3 2 3 484 106 106	2 2 10 2 2 19 10 408 50 14 12 63	1 244	986	2 463 2 463 1 653 86 86 153	2 032 0 1 614 49 17	2 165 2 165 6 537 28 6 4 6	30 2 903 7744 7744 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Romannan Russan	53 111 150 150 7 7 7 106 59 84 32 32 32 2 874	23 76 76 77 77 77 71 71 139	78 71 71 17 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72	32 32 33 35 46 62 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	24 31 31 37 37 20 61 61 61 62 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	133 133 14 17 17 17 17 17	20 20 20 107 107 13 13	300 300 300 300 300 300 300	262 262 11 262 11 3 757	48 8 45 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	28 32 36 17 17 17 17 17 43 43 50 50 50 3
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Certar Armerican Certar Armerican Certar Armerican Gottlemalan Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Sabaskaran Argentmean Argentmean Argentmean Certari Armerican Certari Armerican Certari Armerican Othera South Armerican	101011110111101	1111111111111111111		1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1							

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		De Kalb Caunty—	-Can.				>	Whitley Caunty			
Area	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507
ANCESTRY All persons All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Autiple ancestry Ancestry undossified or not reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	5 332 4 4 76 2 6 18 1 858 856	6 522 5 5 57 3 478 2 179 865	2 924 2 554 1 621 1 933 370	3 424 2 909 1 929 1 980 515	<b>5 017</b> 4 4 430 2 9 430 1 525 1 587	4 355 3 751 2 404 1 347 604	4 4 905 2 377 1 630 904	4 909 4 2 332 2 536 1 696 677	3 799 3 126 1 107 1 309 673	1 822 1 656 1 656 1 605 1 66	2 844 2 457 1 450 1 007 387
Total ancestries reported  Averian  Austrian  Austrian  Cardian  Cursch  Durish  Durich  Equipment  French (except Basque)	10 664 664 7 7 7 7 47 170 623 192	13 044 5 17 17 2 1 2 1 64 7 64 3 17	5 848 7 7 1 8 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 848 6 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0034 2 2 2 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 13 13 13 4 48 48 48 48 69 69	9 810 20 20 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 3034 8 534 8 534 111 111 111	9 818 9 818 19 19 23 282 7792 777 196	7 598 	3 644 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 10 163	5 688 
French Canadian German Grew Hungarian Hungarian Lithvarian Polish Portuguese	3 143 8 9 9 939 7 7 7 184	3 278 3 278 1 171 1 171 1 19 2 2 2 261	1 735 1 735 1 6 391 4 6 60	28 28 28 446 446 1. 5. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	2 886 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 478 2 478 573 66 12 33	2 604 2 604 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 788 2 788 8 7 83 7 637 93 1	- 907 - 907 - 907 - 907 - 915 - 15 - 14 - 15	1 1 2 1 2 3 3 8 3 4 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 88 9 1 370 88 88 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ramanian Russian Scatch-frish Scatch-frish South Subservant African Subservant African Subservant African Werkin Werkin African Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vugaslowian Characterise	175 175 175 176 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 19	8 137 7 57 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	222 286 29 3 111	22 147 18 8 8 30 30 91 91 22 37 4 347	38 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 236 1 236 4 377 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	68 68 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 77		2 355
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Dominican (Daminican Republic)  Central American  Custa Rican  Custernal  Handuran  Handuran  Percanguan  Percanguan  Percanguan  Percanguan  Central American, origin nar specified  South American  Central American		<u> </u>									
Ones Suggested and Suggested a					-	1		1	1	1	

### Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Doing peace on some one state of the banks of			The drinings of Syrin	Ata, see reary						
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty				Totals for spli	it tracts/8NA's in /	Allen County	
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	De Kalb County	Whitley County	Tract 36	Tract 39.02	Tract 41.01	Tract 106	Tract 107.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	363 811 357 533	<b>300 836</b> 294 954	17 <b>3 072</b> 169 243	<b>35 324</b> 35 063	27 651 27 516	<b>4 509</b> 4 464	2 752	2 197	6 285	3 705
Foreign born  LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO  SPEAK ENGLISH	6 278	5 882	3 829	261	135	45	2 686 66	2 144 53	6 198 87	3 663 42
Linguishcally addited households.  Persons 5 years and over In linguishcally addited households.  Speak a language orther than English.  Do not speak English "very well".  Speak Spanish  Do not speak English "very well".  Linguishcally solated.  Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language.  Do not speak English "very well".  Linguishcally solated.	907 335 253 2 222 15 006 5 139 5 147 1 633 394 1 370 807 406	851 277 089 2 028 13 512 4 565 4 629 1 446 384 1 288 785 406	560 159 212 1 215 7 899 2 793 3 366 1 087 344 1 003 638 326	31 32 597 58 871 284 323 89 2 80 20	25 25 567 136 623 290 195 98 8 2	4 160 	2 510 	2 060 70 6 26 6	8 5 808 36 202 84 59 - 60 34	3 499 - 94 113 20 - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persees 3 years and ever enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	95 661 8 123 4 397 66 355 56 218 21 183 16 917	80 225 6 866 3 519 54 532 44 790 18 827 14 984	43 951 3 532 1 880 29 302 24 519 11 117 8 443	8 630 779 545 6 594 6 367 1 257 1 069	6 806 478 333 5 229 5 061 1 099 864	1 024 73 27 653 471 298 225	528 45 14 372 317 111 96	592 11 6 382 288 199 119	1 449 160 111 995 840 294 245	917 70 36 636 504 211 187
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college: no degree Associate degree. Associate degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher.	227 026 14 661 29 304 80 828 44 693 18 196 24 754 14 590 80.6 17.3	187 856 11 778 23 623 62 841 38 217 15 727 22 784 12 886 81.2 19.0	108 586 8 146 16 699 36 371 22 113 8 167 11 027 6 063 77.1	21 801 1 590 3 305 10 165 3 344 1 244 1 182 971 77.5 9.9	17 369 1 293 2 376 7 822 3 132 1 225 788 733 78.9 8.8	2 856 89 359 1 111 652 237 287 121 84.3 14.3	1 767 104 238 699 318 88 201 1119 80.6	1 459 62 112 452 301 164 161 207 88.1 25.2	4 015 243 505 1 724 762 275 320 186 81.4 12.6	2 543 165 386 1 004 455 196 253 84 78.3
FERTILITY Ohidren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Ohidren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Ohidren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	304 1 511 2 009	299 1 472 1 978	380 1 427 1 958	369 1 746 2 135	288 1 664 2 195	361 1 336 2 205	488 1 128 1 712	373 1 891 2 278	285 1 228 1 821	294 1 366 1 815
RESIDENCE IN 1985  Persons 5 years and over  Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSAI PMSA Permainder of this MSAI/PMSA Different MSAI PMSA Not in on MSAI/PMSA	335 253 181 956 151 495 62 013 41 353 29 985 18 144 1 802	277 089 147 871 127 580 60 220 26 831 26 824 13 705 1 638	159 212 80 888 77 196 44 616 8 419 15 988 8 173 1 128	32 597 18 767 13 700 772 8 448 1 769 2 711 130	25 567 15 318 10 215 1 021 6 074 1 392 1 728 34	4 160 2 116 2 037 1 260 97 359 321 7	2 510 829 1 641 948 119 331 243 40	2 060 1 194 841 515 80 181 65 25	5 808 3 100 2 682 1 278 770 351 283 26	3 499 2 011 1 482 684 360 209 229 6
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	275 020 207 675 88 791 34 982 9 755	248 686 187 970 52 150 21 679 4 946	173 072 122 796 - -	17 329 14 149 17 995 6 048 2 508	9 005 5 556 18 646 7 255 2 301	4 509 2 692	2 478 1 456 274 56	2 197 1 641 -	3 573 2 609 2 712 1 476 94	3 130 2 793 575 438
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and ever  Car, truck or van Drove alone Carpooled Public renspontation (including trainabl) Bus or trailery bus or streetaar or trailery car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot Wolked Other means Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or van	181 293 169 128 149 189 19 939 2 157 2 061 49 4 136 1 316 4 556 1.07	150 300 140 501 124 256 16 245 2 005 1 919 39 3 280 1 046 3 468	83 895 77 197 67 073 10 124 1 806 1 722 39 2 586 763 1 543 1.07	17 476 16 070 14 018 2 052 101 91 100 471 173 661	13 517 12 557 10 915 1 642 51 51 	2 276 2 146 2 005 141 40 40 	1 558 1 513 1 282 231 10 10 	1 101 1 005 926 79 25 25 - 49 8 14	3 485 3 365 3 030 335 17 17 - 25 - 78	1 880 1 795 1 648 147 5 5 5 - 28 13 39
Nean trovel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 am to 5:59 am  6:00 am to 6:59 am  7:00 am to 7:59 am  8:00 am to 8:59 am  All other times	19 3 11 052 39 102 56 556 22 661 47 966	7 936 30 881 49 386 19 358 39 271	18.0 4 452 16 982 25 837 10 869 24 212	2 038 4 236 3 852 1 647 5 042	21.3 1 078 3 985 3 318 1 056 3 653	17 7 110 491 625 330 688	17 8 148 224 521 185 454	19.8 59 201 387 136 304	203 829 1 131 280 964	19.1 144 458 466 247 526
Worked in MSA of residence Fort Wayne city New Hoven city New Hoven city Remainder of Allen County Columbia Gry city Churubisco town Remainder of Whitely County Aubum city Garret city Butler city Butler city Remainder of De Calla County Worked ourside MSA of residence Adams County West County Kosousko County Angolo city Remainder of Steuben County Remainder of Steuben County Remainder of Steuben County Remainder of Noble County Defiance County Remainder of Noble County Remainder of Noble County Remainder of Noble County Remainder of Huntington County Remainder of Huntington County Remainder of Steuben County Remainder of Huntington County Remainder of Steuben County	169 3°2 110 852 5 410 30 306 3 959 875 4 595 6 437 1 742 873 4 243 11 981 640 42 943 426 678 1 022 1 347 273 639 1 769 3 823	142 711 105 878 5 173 28 830 414 224 1 053 567 194 67 511 7 589 623 493 286 100 152 353 431 208 490 1 557 2 986	80 153 66 347 1 621 10 884 244 97 490 223 71 22 154 3 742 227 215 165 37 81 195 213 140 223 802	14 887 2 086 115 716 35 111 73 5 818 1 524 806 3 703 2 587 8 8 6 7 326 501 634 692 65 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 6 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11 714 2 888 122 960 3 510 660 3 469 52 24 - 29 1 803 9 18 657 - 25 35 224 2- 18 467 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 130 1 816 46 245 7 7 16 16 54 19 - - 13 35 20	1 417 1 137 243 	1 044 826 5 196 	3 302 2 506 59 59 599 16 22 71 16 	1 786 1 332 17 380 7 — 24 14 6 6 6 — 94 5 5 — 6 — 10 0 — 20

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals f	or split tracts/BN	A's in Allen Count	y—Con.	1.1		
Area	Troct 107.02	Tract 108.02	Tract 108.05	Troct 108.06	Troct 108.10	Troct 113.02	Tract 113.03	Tract 113.04	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 815	<b>5 619</b> 5 473 146	6 348 6 233 115	6 329 6 167	9 236 9 090	<b>5 269</b> 5 208	<b>1 991</b> 1 <b>99</b> 1	<b>5 236</b> 5 041	<b>3 568</b> 3 471	2 567 2 548
Foreign barn		36	26	162	146	61	_	195	97	19
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households Speak a language other than English	5 402 - 256	<b>5 097</b> 70 275	5 949 62 295	5 701 18 312	8 544 - 245	4 906 15 289	1 805 - 54	<b>4 827</b> 87 274	<b>3 382</b> 12 107	2 377 18 56 29 15
Do not speak English "very well"  Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"  Linguisticolly isalated  Speak on Asian or Padific Island Ionguage  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguisticolly Isolated	60 - 60 35	88 88 20 11 81 36 27	94 69 10 10 22 12	97 66 9 - - -	67 68 - - 61 37	106 162 51 - 44 31	11 35 5 - - -	90 37 5 - 9 9	40 40 24 6 7 -	29 15 5 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school	1 675 124 73 1 127	1 340 152 84 699	1 788 170 61 1 174	1 711 139 86 1 145	2 756 276 120 1 758	1 164 50 14 855	<b>5</b> 06 60 55 333	1 421 125 39 1 018	<b>761</b> 46 30 299	650 60 16 473
Public schaal	829	554 489 398	870 444 387	950 427 374	1 343 722 586	759 259 219	314 113 77	762 278 246	224 416 314	348 117 106
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Assaciote degree	101 125 924 821 416	3 532 56 252 1 015 777 366	4 233 91 306 1 207 825 349	3 680 123 207 1 036 899 430	5 727 161 318 1 517 1 502 616	3 547 313 611 1 184 828 262	1 289 72 276 491 267 59	3 307 211 456 1 384 556 298	2 513 153 260 858 534 248	1 717 55 173 616 381 150
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	93.7	710 356 91.3 30.2	854 601 90.6 34.4	642 343 91.0 26.8	1 088 525 91.6 28.2	244 105 73.9 9.8	83 41 73.0 9.6	251 151 79.8 12.2	319 141 83.6 18.3	178 164 86.7 19.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 189	377 1 330 1 380	109 1 436 2 072	330 1 352 1 909	99 1 315 1 891	279 1 320 2 239	541 1 528 1 926	259 1 563 1 909	73 819 1 417	326 1 734 1 535
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and overSame house	2 108	5 <b>097</b> 2 230	5 949 3 717	5 701 2 528	8 544 4 252	<b>4 906</b> 2 150	1 805 1 053	<b>4 827</b> 2 589	<b>3 382</b> 1 426	2 377
Different hause in United Stotes           Central city of this MSA/PMSA           Remainder of this MSA/PMSA           Different MSA/PMSA           Not in on MSA/PMSA           Abraad	1 269 800 1 016 166	2 830 1 336 554 578 362 37	2 217 1 095 454 519 149	3 134 1 133 1 205 519 277 39	4 292 1 568 1 202 1 041 481	2 741 1 822 254 515 150	732 43D 72 87 143 20	2 161 1 119 350 425 267 77	1 945 700 331 625 289 11	1 439 931 399 227 190 115 7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populatian In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	4 274 35 18	5 619 3 382 - -	6 348 5 791 - -	4 808 4 442 1 521 403 72	9 052 7 352 184 132 20	5 269 3 020 - -	1 865 985 126 79	4 397 3 290 839 430 35	3 095 1 328 473 335	1 956 1 175 611 324
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	3 461	<b>3 203</b> 3 076	3 033 2 916	<b>3 444</b> 3 365	5 166 4 911	<b>2 427</b> 2 327	<b>917</b> 871	2 552 2 450	2 011 1 885	1 266 1 209
Drove alone	3 154 208 17	2 740 336 6 6	2 625 291 7 7	3 050 315 - -	4 58D 331 51 51	1 996 331 43 43	732 139 29 29	2 2D7 243 - -	1 748 137 21 21	1 090 119 20 20
Walked Worked at home	50 - 32	41 21 59	54 7 49	20 59	48 58 98	21 15 21	5 6 6	39 9 54	41 18 46	9 7 21
Persans per car, truck, ar von	19.1	1.06 19.3 89	1.06 18.5	1.05 21.6 134	1.04 20.1 225	1.08 21.5 210	1.10 2D.5 31	1.06 19.2 126	1.04 17.3	1.06 17.7 64
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	585 1 272 569	702 1 186 459 708	440 1 201 624 613	756 1 316 361 818	875 1 973 759 1 236	574 605 306 711	236 229 114 301	560 827 281 704	368 654 293 546	200 445 218 318
Worked in MSA of residence	3 194 2 489 32 554 27	3 031 2 303 90 572	2 951 2 307 72 527	3 333 2 258 111 883	4 975 3 749 215 964	2 249 1 758 65 369	895 720 59 109	2 428 2 008 87 324	1 851 1 474 25 310 22	1 200 943 7 219 21
Churubusca tawn Remainder of Whitley Caunty Auburn city Garrett city Suffer city	36 -	10 12 16 8	5 24 16 - -	13 36 17 7	18 - 9	50 - -	=	9 - - -	13 - - 7	6 - - 4
Remainder of De Kalb County Warked autside MSA of residence Adams Caunty Wells Caunty Kasciusko County	29 267 - - 48	20 172 — 11	82 - - -	8 111 8 - -	20 191 23 -	7 178 32 14 - 7	7 22 7 -	124 10 — 14	160 - - -	- 66 6 - -
Angalo city Remainder af Steuben County Kendallville city Remoinder of Nable County Defignac County, OH	34 34 -	4 8 22 12	9 - 3 10	10 7 - -	- - - 8	- 6 12 18	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - 10	7 6 -	5
Huntingtan city Remainder of Huntington County Worked elsewhere	88	109	23 37	16 70	43 117	28 61	- 15	13 25 52	38 75 34	5 22 28

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split Allen Cour					Fort Wayne city,	Allen County			
Area	Troct 116.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 1	Tract 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 509	3 378	2 694	3 667	2 798	3 468	2 274	3 435	2 361	4 334
NativeForeign born	3 407 102	3 328 50	2 676 18	3 570 97	2 750 48	3 405 63	2 242 32	3 362 73	2 304	4 268
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	7	5	-	10	-	19	-	-	57	66
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households	3 328 16	3 093	2 495	3 <b>421</b>	2 510	3 289	2 035	3 165	2 216	4 042
Speak o language other than English	142	78	53	153	59	38 258	52	105	106	129
Do not speak English "very well"	29 46	28 61	30	52 65	11 7	76 77	12 22	11 23	43 75	30 35
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	7 -	17	-	22	-	_	-	-	36	17
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	-	6	_	6	36 11	34	23 5	29 11	7	5 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	889	1 067	669	1 091	660	723	566	759	614	947
Preprimary school	47 36	115 72	53 19	119 38	31	25 13	56 34	47 18	26	69
Bernentary or high school	569 509	743 524	335 278	691 532	290 230	382 278	452 389	538 438	306	26 656
College	273 217	209 172	281 248	281 221	339 322	316 207	58 34	174 160	262 282 199	482 222 174
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 377 101 149	1 995 71	1 893 81 213	2 368 64	1 786 74	2 437 145	1 273 202	2 147 135	1 481 55	3 007 196
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	565	166 758	741	146 777	172 550	327 863	271 453	462 839	117 373	599 1 263
Some college, no degree	598 175	454 208	443 165	509 212	553 116	538 184	224 75	414 154	451 197	452 177
Bachelor's degree	498 291	224 114	186 64	371 289	238 83	254 126	48	87 56	235 53	189 131
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	89.5 33.2	88.1 16.9	84.5 13.2	91.1 27.9	86.2 18.0	80.6 15.6	62.8 3.8	72.2 6.7	88.4 19.4	73.6 10.6
FERTILITY		21	210	200	106					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	91 692 1 819	31 1 397 2 157	319 1 308 2 097	202 1 037 1 759	195 804 1 591	268 706 1 671	258 2 074 2 500	482 1 515 1 766	289 715 918	227 1 441 1 934
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 328	3 093	2 495	3 421	2 510	3 289	2 035	3 165	2 216	4 042
Some house Different house in United States	1 335 1 993	1 922 1 171	1 507 988	2 146 1 250	1 254 1 256	1 397 1 855	955 1 080	1 721 1 421	614 1 602	2 545 1 497
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	529 413	632 158	550 223	687 108	731 140	1 103	717	925 185	707 184	962
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	680	234 147	117 98	262 193	209 176	333 201	187 77	218 93	405 306	161 257 117
Abrood	-	-	-	25	-	37	-	23	-	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	2 546	1 357	2 694	3 667	2 798	3 468	2 274	3 435	2 361	4 334
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	1 888 963	1 318 2 021	2 533	3 172	1 838	1 854	1 729	2 867	1 116	3 995
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	301 70	721 257	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 093	1 877	1 423	2 067	1 617	1 853	951	1 852	1 632	2 023
Car truck, or van	2 032	1 805 1 595	1 328 1 143	1 931 1 733	1 558 1 397	1 702 1 453	832 637	1 636 1 442	1 590 1 443	1 896 1 662
Carpooled	210	210	185	198 24	161 33	249 54	195 48	194 33	147	234 28
Bus or trailey bus or streetcar or trailey car	-	5	_	24	33	42 8	48	27	7	28
Walked Other means	22	23	60	48 5	19	75	45 11	112 53	12	63
Worked of home	1 06	1 07	35 1.08	59 1.06	7 1.06	1.08	15 1 15	18 1 07	1.05	32 1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	19 8	17 8	16 1	16.8	17.5	17_8	16.8	14.8	14 8
5 00 a m to 5 59 a m 6 00 a m to 6 59 a m	65	158 370	66 240	94 374	52 261	58 303	65 195	126 432	128 272	77 434
7 00 om to 7 59 am. 8 00 am to 8 59 am.	902	576 200	496 209	815 284	605 260	566 293	258 62	553 199	446	758
All other times	367	529	377	441	432	611	356	524	293 470	290 432
Worked in MSA of residence	1 968 1 387	1 670 1 239	1 366 1 170	1 993 1 696	1 547 1 292	1 782 1 459	927 738	1 805 1 500	1 538 1 273	1 952 1 685
New Haven any	22 487	28 369	43 137	31 213	23 202	37 257	20 139	14 262	11 194	5 210
Columbia City city Churubusco town	16	-	6 5	-	6	15	14 8	-	4 4	13 5
Remainder of Whitey County	42	28	5 -	24 12	- 8		8	12 7	26 16	19 6
Butler aty	-	-	_	-	8	7	-	5	6	9
Remainder of De Kalb County	125	207	57	17 74	8 70	7 71	24	5 47	94	71
Wells County	13	38 51	_	-	7	-		13	5 8	16
Kosciusko County  Angolia aty	13	-	-	9	9	8 -	10	-	-	
Remainder of Steuben County	-	13	3 9	-	6	14	-	16	- 5	- 6
Remainder of Noble County	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	5	7	-
Huntington city  Remainder of Huntington County	21 62	15 47	11	6 22	12	-	-	-	12 45	7
Worked elsewhere	16	43	34	31	36	34	14	13	12	42

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Woyne city, Alle	en County—Can.				
Area	Troct 9	Troct 10	Tract 11	Troct 12	Tract 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Troct 18
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 534	1 490	1 994	1 320	1 673	2 292	1 379	2 836	2 612	1 698
NotiveForeign bom	3 446 88	1 473 17	1 951 43	1 276 44	1 589 84	2 206 86	1 373 6	2 797 39	2 592 20	1 663 35
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	5	8	25	6	27	_		10		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds	3 258	1 354	1 8 <b>76</b> 30	1 273	1 598 42	2 139	1 215	2 502 10	2 263	1 553
Speak a longuoge other than English Do nat speak English "very well"	190 53	85 8	128 47	44 11	104 61	171 73	49 23	153 65	148 38	69 26
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isalated	59 - -	53 _ _	67 14 8	26 6 6	61 32 16	88 17 -	26 16	96 36 10	121 17 —	26 58 26
Speok on Asian or Pacific Islond longuage Da nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	9 5 9	Ξ	14 14 14	6 - -	26 26 26	51 36	=	13 13	<u>-</u>	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	884	341	260	213	307	795	312	829	756	635
Preprimary schoolPreprimary school	37 20 571	7 7 293	7 - 123	9 5 151	8 -	25 25	21 11	78 73	82 82	28 16
Elementory or high school Public school College	498 276	269 41	110 130	140 53 53	234 223 65	428 372 342	276 239 15	661 639 90	568 540 106	534 496 73
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	131	20	123		58	111	15	71	84	44
Persons 25 years ond over Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 099 203 416	<b>885</b> 82 293	1 <b>351</b> 82 262	1 036 169 300	1 069 174 212	1 168 254 316	<b>833</b> 76 340	1 <b>501</b> 271 450	1 272 179 513	858 148
tigh school graduote (includes equivalency)	807 383	276 137	233 312	308 135	313 171	350 157	290 102	580 132	391 105	281 283 118
Associote degreeBachelar's degreeBachelar's degreeBraduate ar prafessionol degreeBraduate ar prafessionol degree	135 82 73	53 19 25	87 205 170	70 48 6	39 108 52	31 24 36	11 5	54 14 —	48 36 —	28
Percent high school groduate ar higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	70.5 7.4	57.6 5.0	74.5 27.8	54.7 5.2	63.9 15.0	51.2 5.1	50.1 1.9	52.0 .9	45.6 2.8	50.0 3.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever bam per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	348 1 925	538 2 064	222 625	362 1 143	570 2 424	731 2 157	1 027 2 008	496 1 970	973 1 671	478 1 939
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	i 873	1 661	1 200	1 129	3 241	2 016	2 495	2 084	3 528	2 744
Persons 5 years and over	3 258 1 729	1 <b>354</b> 552 802	1 <b>876</b> 692	1 <b>273</b> 597	1 <b>598</b> 754	2 139 1 146	1 215 738	2 502 1 578	<b>2 263</b> 1 185	1 <b>553</b> 943
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder af this MSA/PMSA	1 500 995 119	443 118	1 175 730 92	676 367 95	839 277 60	929 621 11	471 282 94	924 724 69	1 072 708 20	610 364 80
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	227 159 29	157 84 —	187 166 9	164 50 —	373 129 5	221 76 64	86 9 6	88 43	218 126 6	101 65
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulation	3 534	1 490	1 994	1 320	1 673	2 292	1 379	2 836	2 612	1 698
In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	2 825	1 034	706 - -	348	525 	1 364	1 229	2 152	1 084	i 175 -
On farms	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=
Workers 16 years and over	1 <b>613</b> 1 453	<b>687</b> 619	1 144 913	<b>521</b> 396	<b>548</b> 358	<b>913</b> 619	<b>553</b> 481	1 <b>042</b> 920	<b>686</b> 528	<b>495</b> 349
Drove olone Carpaaled Public transpartation (including taxicab)	1 263 190 35	515 104 19	760 153 76	310 86 24	281 77 53	441 178 72	355 126 50	624 296 56	423 105 89	268 81 95
Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferrybaot	35 - 87	19 	76 - 91	24 - 71	42 - 110	72 - 192	42 8	56 -	89	95 -
Walked Other means Warked at hame	10 28	29 -	13 51	11 19	8 19	17 17 13	14 8 -	59 - 7	34 35 —	31 11 9
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	1.08 18.1	1.10 19.1	1.09 15.8	1.14 17.3	1.14 16.0	1.19 19.2	1.16 19.7	1.20 16.9	1.12 19.0	1.13 22.5
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	119 440	60 163	10 171	20 102	9 101	50 125	16 122	148 207	6 257	39 199
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times	376 181 469	144 59 261	323 168 421	81 78 221	155 59 205	210 62 453	134 39 242	139 190 351	125 78 220	87 40 121
Norked in MSA of residence	1 554 1 194	651 477	1 116 927	503 455	548 505	877 735	520 459	1 026 893	662 540	461 426
New Hoven city	24 318	31 124	6 176 7	48	5 38	135	26 32	20 113	15 107	35
Columbia City city Churubusca tawn Remainder of Whitley Caunty	5 13	9		Ξ	Ξ	7	-	Ē	=	=
Aubum city Gorrett city Butler city	<u>-</u>	10		=	<u>-</u> -	Ξ	3 - -	=	=	=
Remainder af De Kalb Caunty Worked autside MSA of residence	- 59 10	36	28	18	=	36	33	_ 16	_ 24	34
Adams County  Wells County  Kosciuska Caunty	8 10	11	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	=	=	_
Angala city Remainder af Steuben County Kendallville city	5 - 8	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	- - 8	=	=	Ξ	-
Remainder af Noble County Defiance Caunty, OH	- -	Ξ	8	Ξ	Ξ	10	14	Ξ	11	=
Huntington city Remainder af Huntingtan County Worked elsewhere	7 11	- 6 19	11 - 9	6 12	Ξ	6 12	_ _ 19	- - 16	- 13	15 19

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	rt Wayne city, Alle	en County—Con.				
Area	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Troct 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Troct 28.97
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	981	3 188	2 815	2 880	5 484	1 795	3 939	2 775	2 800	2 000
Notive	934 47	3 120 68	2 721	2 796 84	5 311 173	1 780 15	3 882 57	3 775 3 654	2 800 2 702	<b>3 099</b> 3 073
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticily isolated households	10	6	10	64	21	15	5/	121	98	26
Persons 5 years and over	<b>881</b> 20	2 876	2 537	2 664	4 913	1 665	3 583	3 409	2 538	26 2 824
In linguistically isolated households	144	116 14	57 130 60	134 233 154	117 265 142	52	153	50 238	38 211	37 100
Speak Soonish	103	56 14	89 55	154 114	94 18	19	32 52 14	73 152 49	89 182	33 29
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	20	6	57	94	110	-	-	39 14	89 32	14 14
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	_	110	-	-	14	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	232	835	635	748		430				
Persons 3 years and ever enrelled in school Preprimary school	38 38	63 52	38 30	<b>748</b> 67 42	1 <b>540</b> 72 36	419 18 6	1 175 104	1 036 125	920 64	1 047
Bementary or high school	183 130	606 579	519 460	564 472	1 177 1 045	346 286	62 679 599	61 709 561	47 724	27 826
College Public college	11	166 93	78 66	117	291 222	55 44	392 214	202 144	664 132 114	758 187 135
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	***									
Perses 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	564 106 215	1 <b>837</b> 242 376	1 <b>630</b> 226 351	1 883 257 314	<b>3 240</b> 317 598	1 176 92	2 284 87	2 191 83	1 449 160	1 <b>541</b> 164
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	171 45	555 366	554 313	669 250	1 271 650	169 434 241	234 691 441	293 756	427 483	426 478
Some college no degree	27	142 79	112	78 205	240 111	70 69	211 382	505 136 289	320 29 22	331 103
Graduate or professional degree		77	8	110	53	101	238	129	8	25 14
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.1	66.4 8.5	64.6 4.5	69.7 16.7	71.8 5.1	77.8 14.5	85.9 27 1	82.8 19.1	59.5 2.1	61.7 2.5
PERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	721	733	676	519	453	240	341	405	765	670
Orildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 000 3 204	2 003 2 101	1 644 1 754	1 792 1 474	1 719 2 056	1 731 1 973	1 589 1 921	1 533 2 389	1 906 2 723	1 760 2 413
RESIDENCE IN 1985	881	2 876	2 537	2 664	4 913	1 445	2 (41			
Persons 5 years and ever Same house Different house in United States	373 508	1 230 1 646	1 103 1 401	1 403 1 244	2 709 2 089	1 665 1 053 612	<b>3 583</b> 1 596 1 904	3 409 1 500 1 863	2 538 1 418 1 089	2 824 1 732
Remainder of this MSA PMSA  Remainder of this MSA PMSA	319 45	1 065	840 153	820 92	1 449 121	458 63	1 106	1 218	755 31	1 055 859
Different MSA PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	91 53	244 121	252 156	129 203	288 231	59 32	478 192	421 127	252 51	125 49
Abroad	-	-	33	17	115	-	83	46	31	37
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	981 535	3 188 2 104	2 815 1 716	2 880 1 987	5 484 4 473	1 795 1 679	3 939 3 081	3 775	2 800	3 099
Rural population	-	2 104	-	-		-	3 001	3 137	2 116	2 575
On farms	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever	359	1 437	1 269	1 387	2 537	785	2 093	1 867	1 144	1 183
Car, fruck, or van	295 189	1 256 1 036	1 121 944	1 253 1 030	2 433 1 979	759 736	1 783 1 567	1 679 1 399	1 032 692	1 067 838
Public transportation (including taxicab)	106 13	220 44 44	177 38 38	223 30 30	454 69 69	23 6 6	216 89 80	280 41	340 59	229 43
Bus or trailey bus or streetcar or trailey car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	22	78	15	43	- 26	- 8	161	41 - 84	59 - 37	43
Walked Other means	24	3.4 25	64 31	8 53	9	8	39 21	20 43	9	37 14
Persons per car truck; or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1 22 25 1	1 10 16 9	1 10 19 0	1 11 17 2	1 11 20 4	1 02 18 3	1 07 17 3	1 09 16 3	1 23	1 13
Departure time for work: 5.00 a.m. to 5-59 a.m.	31	93	80	62	169	17	153	129	19 7	17 8
6 00 am to 6-59 am	116 73	291 436	383 239	330 455	536 650	178 248	361 611	336 570	332 173	249 244
8 00 a m to 8 57 a m All other times	26 108	100 492	63 473	191 296	225 957	82 256	256 691	256 533	132 432	126 475
Worked in MSA of residence	359 331	1 382 1 176	1 238 1 032	1 355 1 162	2 445 1 957	761 618	1 982 1 749	1 772	1 096	1 138
Fort Wayne dry	17 11	11 183	24 182	34 142	63	133	34 182	1 505 26 213	929 25 122	963 - 154
Remainder of Allen County  Columbia Gry orly  Ohundusco town	-	12	-	-	7	-	10	4	-	134
Personder of Whitey County  Auburn city	-	-	•	7	23	- 6	7	7 5	5	21
Garrett city  Buffer city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	
Remainder of De Kallo County  Worked outside MSA of residence	-	55	31	32	92	24	111	95	15 48	45
Adams County Wells County		5	- 6	-	-	5 -	7 11	5 10	-	-
Kosausko Courty Angola alty	-	8	-	10	-	7 -	4	-	-	-
Remainder of Stauben County	-	-	5	-	-	-	40	18	-	-
Remander of Noble County	-	_	-	-	23	7	.5	-	15	9 12
Huntington dry Remainder of Huntington County	-	16	5	6	28	-	29 40	16	7	-
Worked elsewhere	-	26	15	16	41	5	20	46	26	24

[Data based an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Woyne city, A	llen County-Con.				
Area	Troct 28.98	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Tract 31	Troct 32	Troct 33.01	Troct 33.02	Troct 33.03	Troct 34	Tract 35
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	85	3 006	4 186	2 972	5 408	2 931	3 108	1 480	4 588	0.010
Native	85	2 989 17	4 009 177	2 913 59	5 314 94	2 796 135	3 049 59	1 425 55	4 508 80	3 913 3 801 112
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated hauseholds		2	22	10	26	11	11	10	7	22
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households	70	2 669 14	3 750 68	2 716 21	<b>4 984</b> 38	2 601 32	<b>2 798</b> 33	1 437 20	4 204 7	3 719 49
Speak o longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	=	189 33	270 141	134 26	177 98	214 85	104 35 10	112 20	87 34	208 81
Speak Sponish Da not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	=	120 25	130 37	69 _ _	32 10	19 19	10	25 _ _	9 9	27
Speak an Asion or Pocific Island longuoge Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	=	-	54 54 46	12 - -	36 18	78 43 32	=	= = =	12 12	56 45 32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	37	<b>986</b> 133	1 <b>227</b> 126	<b>843</b> 84	1 <b>307</b> 180	<b>800</b> 115	<b>776</b> 77	<b>396</b> 11	1 012 120	<b>816</b> 16
Public schoolElementory or high school	33	90 776	62 892	29 563	67 878	67 458	26 401	219	55 694	4
Public school  College  Public college	33 4 4	706 77 70	817 209 163	408 196 160	523 249 208	391 227 190	365 298 214	211 166	439 198	566 456 234 175
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							214	137	162	1/5
Persons 25 years and over	27	1 661 195 406	2 365 152 510	1 863 72	3 601 147	1 752 50	<b>1 916</b> 60 197	<b>938</b> 141	3 096 72	2 795 333 498
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	15 7	608 259	842 522	244 720 396	306 888 749	176 709 361	644	211 298 158	284 1 006 712	498 891 595
Some college, no degreeAssociote degreeBachelor's degree	5 -	94 73	154 134	189 140	337 728	189 211	529 187 211	80 26	396 392	180 157
Graduate ar prafessionol degreePercent high school groduate or higher	100.0	26 63.8	51 72.0	102 83.0	446 87.4	56 87.1	88 86.6	24 62.5	234 88.5	141 70.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	6.0	7.8	13.0	32.6	15.2	15.6	5.3	20.2	10.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	923 2 000 2 417	552 2 214 2 781	410 1 650 2 336	571 1 857 2 089	136 1 307 1 926	295 1 385 1 804	634 1 460 1 860	109 821 1 417	490 1 433 2 131	454 1 451 1 929
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	70	2 669	3 750	2 716	4 984	2 601	2 798	1 437	4 204	3 719
Same house Different house in United Stotes	27 43	1 708 961	1 735 2 002	1 383 1 333	2 764 2 159	1 457 1 098	1 347 1 434	522 885	2 601 1 584	1 802 1 910
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	20 - 23	699 29 186	1 624 118 200	941 101 146	1 356 136	497 235	641 197	336 195	836 237	1 267 178
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA Abraad	- -	47	60 13	145	504 163 61	223 143 46	296 300 17	246 108 30	352 159 19	365 100 7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion	85	3 006	4 186	2 972	5 408	2 931	3 108	1 480	4 588	3 913
In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre Rural population	85	2 595	3 660	2 768	5 112	2 601	1 650	533	3 973	2 003
In housing units an properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	=	-	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	-	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	33	1 165	1 757	1 377	2 646	1 534	1 705	844	2 271	1 436
Car, truck, ar van	33 20	1 056 848	1 608 1 336	1 288 1 151	2 432 2 077	1 428 1 328	1 513 1 402	748 653	2 124 1 906	1 306 1 139
Corpooled Public transportation (including toxicab) Bus ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car	13	208 61 61	272 49 49	137 35 35	355 8 8	100 18 18	111 25 25	95 14	218 20	167 18
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferrybaot  Walked	Ξ	30	53	26	55	13	25 - 81	14 - 57	20 - 62	18 - 69
Other meansWorked at hame	_	14 4	23 24	10 18	14 137	12 63	17 69	18 7	18 47	43
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.25 14.7	1.12 19.8	1.10 20.6	1.06 18.0	1.08 16.2	1.04 18.2	1.04 15.7	1.07 14.7	1.06 17.5	1.07 15.5
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	18	46 344	73	123	107	80	102	22	75	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 o.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m	7	311 81	420 465 248	263 574 104	293 896 567	344 456 141	365 523 201	178 173 134	465 733 385	249 441 230
All ather times	8	379	527	295	646	450	445	330	566	420
Warked in MSA af residence Fart Wayne city New Haven city	33 25	1 113 948 29	1 705 1 441 44	1 331 1 069 43	2 533 2 293 59	1 460 1 219 18	1 661 1 436 16	832 692 14	2 179 1 784 74	1 394 1 194 46
Remainder of Allen County	8 -	128	189 8	188 16	172 -	158 25	181 15	73	279 10	140
Churubusca townRemainder af Whitley County	Ξ	- 8	5 18	_	9	13	- 6	53	19	- 6
Auburn cityGarrett city	=	-	=	4	=	27 _ _	7 - -	Ξ	Ξ	8 -
Butler city Remainder af De Kalb County Warked outside MSA af residence	Ξ	- 52	- 52	11 46	113	- - 74	- 44	12	13 92	- 42
Adams CountyWells County	Ξ	10	15 -	16	16 16	Ξ	_ 8	=	_	- -
Kosciusko CauntyAngola city	Ξ	=	Ξ	10 _ _	=	- 8 5	5	=	20 -	Ξ
Remainder of Steuben Caunty Kendallville city Remainder af Nable County	=	-	16	Ξ	10 7	5 - 6	13	- - 12	- - 14	=
Defionce County, OH	Ξ	8 -	8 7	5	<u>-</u>	=	=	-	8	11
Remainder af Huntingtan Caunty Worked elsewhere	_	8 26	6	10 5	9 55	13 42	18	=	16 34	31

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text | For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	ort Wayne city, Alle	en County—Con.				
Area	Troct 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 40	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 41.02	Troct 42	Tract 106 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 509	2 837	3 345	3 629	2 423	3 896	2 136	4 708	685	2 779
NativeForeign born	4 464	2 831 6	3 297 48	3 522 107	2 363 60	3 784 112	2 083 53	4 499 209	685	2 763 16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	6	12	9	_	-	_	41	_	_
Persons 5 years and ever	4 160	2 659	<b>3 052</b>	3 416 31	2 195	3 596	1 999	<b>4 443</b> 64	685	2 555
Speak a language after than English  Do not speak English "very well"	92 47	56 16	160 56	219 65	89 26	306 125	70 6	292 90	7	74 28
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	56 35	11 6	63 33	32 8	32 12	180 86	26 6	94 15	7 7	46
Linguistically isolated  Soeak an Asian or Pacific Island language	_	6 5	_	22	32	- 6	11	9 20	_	28
Do not speak English "very well"	_	_	_	15	14	_	_	9	_	28
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever carelled in school	1 024	727	727	887	467	1 164	582	1 047	_	540
Preprimary school Public school	73 27	90 39	51 23	65 37	45 14	95 79	11 6	50 21	_	81 49
Blementary or high school	653 471	473 413	543 528	570 504	317 262	873 757	377 283	384 243	_	345 304
Coflege	298 225	164 108	133 99	252 210	105 90	196 188	194 114	613 471	_	114 98
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 856	1 917	2 156	2 542	1 513	2 289	1 403	3 236	600	1 742
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	89 359	73 284	197 486	134 232	79 207	96 295	62 93	164 285	600	1 763 105 281
High school graduate (includes equivalency)  Some callege, no degree	1 111 652	796 457	910 372	988 551	586 275	720 567	419 297	725 752	_	780 330
Associate degree Bachelor's degree	237 287	158 108	99 66	172 361	88 176	152 216	164 161	283 741	_	89 109
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	121 84.3	41 81.4	26 68.3	104 85.6	102 81.1	243 82.9	207 89.0	286 86.1	-	69 78.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.3	7.8	4.3	18.3	18.4	20.1	26.2	31.7	_	10.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	361	148	619	34	497	202	373	121	-	183
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 336 2 205	1 713 2 081	1 442 1 766	1 247 2 011	1 091 1 720	1 537 2 349	1 891 2 278	718 1 445	_	1 061 1 582
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 160	2 659	3 052	3 416	2 195	3 596	1 999	4 443	685	2 555
Same house Different house in United States	2 116 2 037	1 730 929	1 576 1 465	2 182 1 234	652 1 503	2 197 1 399	1 133 841	855 3 459	685	1 244 1 311
Central any of this MSA/PMSA	1 260 97	612 130	898 120	686 60	876 101	1 019 56	515 80	1 069 406	_	695 318
Different MSA PMSA Not in an MSA PMSA	359 321 7	69 118	259 188 11	305 183	331 195 40	270 54	181 65	1 411 573	_	168 130
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE		_	- ''	_	40	-	25	129	_	-
lirban population in housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 509 2 692	2 837 2 322	3 345 2 272	3 629 3 088	2 423 1 443	3 896 3 261	2 136 1 589	4 708 697	685	2 779 2 270
Rural population	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Workers 16 years and over	2 276 2 146	1 <b>400</b> 1 343	1 <b>554</b> 1 467	1 <b>960</b> 1 858	1 445 1 409	1 <b>871</b> 1 789	1 075 979	<b>2 552</b> 2 491	-	1 655 1 589
Drove alone Carpooled	2 005	1 144 199	1 349 118	1 681 177	1 191 218	1 496 293	900 79	2 306 185	_	1 457 132
Public transportation (including taxicab)	40	_	28 28	13 5	10 10	37 37	25 25	8 8	_	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked	58	9	16	43	9	32	49	15	_	25
Other means	32	48	22 21	46	17	13	8 14	6 32	_	33
Persons per con truck or van	1 03 17 7	1.08 18.9	1 05 17 8	1 05 17 3	1.09 18.0	1.09 20.2	1.04 19.3	1.04 18.5	_	1.05 18.0
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5.59 a.m.	110	80	121	96	142	90	59	75	_	102
6:00 am to 6:59 am	491 625	352 425	369 474	368 704	200 485	437 539	195 387	344 1 151	_	452 467
All other times	330 688	134 361	76 493	226 520	177 424	256 536	121 299	336 614	-	166 435
Worked in MSA of residence	2 130 1 816	1 331 1 049	1 489 1 097	1 848 1 505	1 304 1 064	1 803 1 501	1 026 813	2 407 1 944	-	1 586 1 305
New Hoven dry  Personder of Allen County	46 245	26 243	3 8	51 282	31 203	55 223	5 191	27 354	_	37 202
Columbia City city	7	-	7	5 5	- -	11		7	_	8
Remainder of Whitey County	16	9	26	-	6	7	14	15	_	18 16
Buffer dity	-	=	=	-	-	- 6	3	6 7 32	_	_
Remainder of Ev Kalb County	146	67	65 7	112	141	68	49	145 8	-	69
Adoms County Wells County Kosoiusko County	19	-	15	23	6	4	6	-	-	- 9
Angola city	-	8 9	_	-	-	-	23	- 6	_	- 6
Kendaliville City  Femander of Noble County	5 _	-	_	17	-	10	-	18	_	7
Defiance County CH	13	-	- 6	-	-	18	-	10 7	-	10
Remainder of Huntington County Worked elsewhere	35	20 26	25 12	44 28	76 51	21 10	20	53 43	_	18 19

[Data bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	art Wayne city, A	Allen County—Con				
Area	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Troct 10B.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 10B.06 (pt.)	Tract 108.10 (pt.)	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	839	3 129	4 040	4 634	268	5 544	_	5 243	1 623	4 397
NativeFareign bom	B24	3 073 56	3 957 83	4 550 84	26B	5 431 113	_	5 182 61	1 623	4 219 17B
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated househalds	_	-	36	10	-	-	-	7	_	25
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	_	2 820	3 701 70	<b>4 327</b>	252	5 172	_	<b>4 893</b> 15	1 475	4 038 87
Speak a languoge other thon English Do nat speok English "very well" Speok Spanish	21 5	115 62 55	198 79 61	193 53 43	10 10	142 37 48	_	2B9 106 162	47 11	211 90 17
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_	28	11 11	10 10	=	-	Ξ	51	35 5 —	5
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	=	17 17 -	70 36 27	22 12 —	=	61 37 -	-	44 31 15	=	9 9 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	205	910 71	<b>927</b> 102	1 236 131	42	1 <b>611</b> 152	-	1 157	431	1 226
Preprimory school  Public school  Elementary or high school	16 143	52 609	59 454	44 768	42	85 1 025	Ξ	43 14 B55	55 55 281	114 34 901
Public school College Public callege	65	494 230 157	342 371 280	588 337 311	31	856 434 347	Ξ	759 259 219	276 95	726 211
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					_		-		65	179
Persons 25 years and over	. 45	1 <b>879</b> 53 52	2 532 43 218	3 162 91 285	178 - 16	<b>3 462</b> 90 185	=	<b>3 534</b> 313 611	1 036 56 243	2 730 160 394
High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	229 75	559 467	736 570	932 562	56 12	783 954	=	1 177 828	405 201	1 132 474
Associote degreeBachelar's degreeGraduate or professional degree	129	251 325 172	254 475 236	215 640 437	40 54	320 750 380	=	256 244 105	38 71 22	264 191 115
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelor's degree ar higher	80.7	94.4 26.5	B9.7 28.1	88.1 34.1	91.0 52.8	92.1 32.6	-	73.9 9.9	71.1 9.0	79.7 11.2
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 650	69 1 066 1 930	419 1 143 1 318	151 1 289 2 048	848 2 022	151 1 337 1 770	-	279 1 311 2 239	5B3 1 495 1 935	280 1 624 1 897
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	816	2 820	3 701	4 327	252	5 172	_	4 893	1 475	4 038
Same house	432	1 041 1 <b>7</b> 62 727	1 341 2 332 1 132	2 906 1 406 897	58 194 71	2 59B 2 574 983	-	2 137 2 741	829 646	2 067 1 900
Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA	43	410 5BB	347 500	140 265	56 43	580 765	=	1 822 254 515	394 40 B7	959 277 407
Not in an MSA/PMSA	. 75	37 17	353 28	104 15	24 -	246	Ξ	150 15	125	257 71
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	839 699	3 129 2 564	4 040 2 111	4 634 4 157	268 252	5 544 4 474	-	5 243	1 623	4 397
In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rural population In hausing units an properties of less than 1 oce	-	2 364 - -	- -	4 137 - -		4 4/4	=	2 994 - -	B0B	3 290
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers 16 years and over	345	1 <b>778</b> 1 714	2 379 2 252	2 245 2 12B	147 147	3 121 2 933	Ξ	2 420 2 320	<b>750</b> 704	2 144 2 086
Drove alone Carpaaled Public transpartotion (including taxicab)	. 15	1 649 65 17	1 960 292 6	1 918 210 7	138 9 -	2 6B6 247 33	=	1 9B9 331 43	5B2 122 29	1 874 212
Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	5 -	- 17	6	7	=	33	=	43 -	29 -	<u>-</u>
WalkedOther means	_	26 _ 21	41 21 59	54 7 49	Ξ	26 58 71	=	21 15 21	5 6 6	23 9 26
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.02	1.02 1B.6	1.07 20.0	1.06 1B.0	1.03 19.7	1.04 19.0	Ξ	1.0B 21.5	1.11 21.5	1.06 19.2
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m., to 5:59 a.m		121 323	52 547	76 336	_ 24	134 430	-	210 567	31	126
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m B:00 a.m. ta B:59 o.m	84 74	643 251	BBB 2B5	B65 472	B6 19	1 204 55B	Ξ	605 306	16B 1B1 92	479 682 241
All ather times Warked in MSA af residence	35B	419 1 596	54B 2 217	447 2 179	1B 130	724 3 030	-	711 2 242	272 728	590 2 020
Fart Wayne city New Haven city Remoinder af Allen County	. 7	1 333 - 225	1 640 90 43B	1 73B 3B 371	93 - 37	2 351 115 537	=	1 75B 65 362	5B6 45 90	1 775 32 204
Certolider of Allen Courty  Churubusca town		27	- 1D	_ 5	- -	_	Ξ	-	- -	-
Remainder af Whitley Caunty Aubum city Garrett city	-	-	12 16	17 10	=	1B - 9	=	50 _ _	=	9
Butler city Remainder af De Kalb County		- 11 182	11	_	- - 17	- - 91	Ξ	- 7 170	- 7	-
Warked autside MSA af residence Adams Caunty Wells Caunty	_	1B2 - -	162 _ 11	66 - -	- - -	10 -	=	17B 32 14	22 7 —	124 10
Kasciusko CauntyAngala city	:	30	_		Ξ	=	-	7	=	14
Remainder af Steuben Caunty Kendallville city Remainder af Nable Caunty	-	7 25	4 8 22	4 - 3	7	Ē	Ξ	- 6 12	=	=
Defiance Caunty, DHHuntingtan city	<u> </u>	_	12 6	10	=	_	Ξ	1B -	Ξ	10 13 25
Remainder af Huntington Caunty Warked elsewhere	5	63 57	99	12 37	10	23 58	=	2B 61	15	25 52

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	F	ort Wayne city, A	llen County—Con				Remainder af	Allen County		
Area	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (p1.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 101
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 952	1 106	_	58				329	61	3 583
NativeForeign born	2 861 91	1 101	_	58	-	-	-	323	61	3 563
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH ungustrolly isolated households	6	5	_		_		-	6	-	20
Persons 5 years and over	2 817	1 041	-	58	-	-	-	315	61	3 255
In linguistically isolated households	94	11 21	-	-	-	_	-	11	-	73 566
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	27 33	16 5	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	159
Do not speak English "very well"	17	5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	611	257 24	-	25	-	-	***	61	10	998
Preprimary school	22	10	-	- 25	-	_	-	-	-	33 29
Public school	182	180 133	-	25 25	-	-	-	55 55	5 5	829 678
CollegePublic college	398 296	53 53	-	-	_	-	-	6	5 5	136 131
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 120	740		24						
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 130 125 112	<b>769</b> 25	-	24	-	-	-	<b>254</b> 25	56 -	1 940 219
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	750	65 192	-	12	-	-	-	31 113	19 33	329 776
Some college no degree	501 228	126 87	-	8	-	-	-	43	4 -	261 104
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	287 127	147 127	-	-	_	_	_	25 17	_	173 78
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9 19.4	88.3 35.6	-	100.0	-	-	-	78.0 16.5	66.1	71.8 12.9
FERTILITY	17.4	33.0						10,5	-	12.9
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	74 594 1 433	293 1 448 1 215	-	3 000	-	-	-	375 1 857 1 615	-	310 2 046 2 549
RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 817	1 041		58				916	4.	
Persons 5 years and over	1 062 1 744	514 527	-	17	-	-	-	315 177	61 61	3 255 2 477
Different house in United States	549	238	-	41	_	-	-	138 72	-	778 138
Remainder of this MSA PMSA	288 618 289	138 73 78	-	41	-	-	-	18 - 48	-	463 78 99
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 952 1 279	1 106 547	-	58 58	-	_	_	55 13	61 52	-
Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	_	-	-	-	-		274 56	-	3 583 1 262
On forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	669
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 722	547	-	42	-	-	-	113	26	1 611
Car truck, or van	1 596 1 486	536 470	_	42 42	-	-	-	104 91	26 26	1 472
Public transportation (including faxocob	110 21	66	-	-	-	_	-	13	-	381 10
Bus or trolley bus or streefcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	21	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	10
Walked	41 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 12
Worked at home	1 04	11	-	1.00	-	_	-	1 08	1 00	97
Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:	17.4	16 8	-	12 6	-	-	-	156	41 6	24 2
5 00 am to 5 59 am 6 00 am to 6 59 am	85 296	16 63	-	- 8	-	-	-	6 24	- 6	149 413
7 CO am to 7 59 am	570 274	223 83	-		-	-	-	36 8	15	547 123
All other times	451	151	-	34	-	-	-	30	5	282
Worked in MSA of residence	1 568 1 265	522 432	-	42 34	-	-	-	113 73	18 13	1 499 501
New Haven dry Pernander of Alien County	18 256	72	_	- 8	-	-	-	- 40	5	71 872
Columbia Giny ally	22	14	-	-	-	-	-			-
Permander of Whitley County  Auburn only	-	-	-	-	-	_	-			22
Garrer chy Butter chy	7	4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-		5
Remainder of De Kallo County Worked outside MSA of residence	154	25	-	-	-	-	-		8	28 112
Adons County  Wells County	-	-	-	-	-	-				8
Cosciliato County  Angolis ofly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Remarder of Steuben County	7 6	-		-	-		-	-	8	
Rendaliville ally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	6
Defiance County CH	38 69	5	_	-	-	-	-		÷	29
Remander of Humangton County	34	11	-	-	-	-	-	-		5 64

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	Rernainder af Allen	Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 688	4 441	6 468	2 592	1 898	3 506	2 866	2 822	1 579	5 822
Native Fareign barn	6 567 121	4 423 18	6 343 125	2 571 21	1 877 21	3 435 71	2 839 27	2 742 80	1 516 63	5 711 111
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	61	3				۰				
Linguistically isalated hausehalds  Persons 5 years ond over	61 6 136	4 149	6 017	2 402	1 734	8 3 253	2 683	2 582	1 396	15 <b>5 421</b>
In linguistically isalated hausehalds Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well"	224 576 338	6 65 11	148 22	11 11	27	36 128 56	73 8	141 50	77	23 159
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	49 33	32 3	43 -	ii 11	Ξ	13	20	56 32	27 9	69 77 30
Linguistically isalated   Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	4 31 31	1 2 2	12	=	Ξ	32	Ξ	43	11	31
Da not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	31	-	Ξ	-	-	6 -	Ξ	18 -	-	22 15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school  Preprimary school	1 <b>858</b> 128	1 <b>294</b> 75	1 <b>884</b> 240	<b>732</b> 61	<b>400</b> 39	<b>909</b> 79	<b>712</b> 35	<b>765</b> 53	<b>413</b>	1 <b>636</b> 125
Preprimary schaal Public schaal Elementary ar high schaal	69 1 350	50 1 014	80 1 274	42 547	322	62	35 20 493	21 518	50 25 245	48 1 165 858 346
Public callege	1 176 380 306	885 205 180	1 046 370 353	501 124 98	269 39 32	650 536 180 147	439 184 160	335 194 131	212 118 118	858 346 273
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	4 034	2 767	4 213	1 509						
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplarna	347 342	66 215	203 220	67 139	1 282 130 201	2 252 138 224	1 941 120 315	1 <b>701</b> 48 73	1 000 13 34	3 665 109 233
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Sarne callege, na degree Associate degree	1 265 614	994 585 229	1 020 885	672 276	524 252	944 432	775 380	365 354	279 207	1 230 844
Associate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	492 670 304	450 228	313 1 000 572	157 139 59	54 82 39	186 211 117	157 124 70	165 392 304	112 235 120	376 580 293
Percent high schaal graduate ar higherPercent bachelar's degree ar higher	82.9 24.1	89.8 24.5	90.0 37.3	86.3 13.1	74.2 9.4	83.9 14.6	77.6 10.0	92.9 40.9	95.3 35.5	90.7 23.8
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years	181	57	85	170	246	402	331	322	191	77
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	1 765 2 306	1 413 2 147	1 501 1 828	1 486 2 092	1 379 1 958	1 414 2 050	1 345 1 621	1 367 1 563	2 204 1 494	1 502 1 884
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	6 136	4 149	6 017	2 402	1 734	3 253	2 683	2 582	1 396	5 421
Same hause Different hause in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	3 530 2 555 490	2 510 1 637 544	2 602 3 354 877	1 593 809 183	1 250 453 165	1 856 1 371 583	1 579 1 098 469	1 067 1 489 542	889 498	3 105 2 293
Remainder af this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	1 365 465	731 251	1 190 810	422 179	227	452 183	309 166	390 428	204 207 78	966 537 669
Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbraod	235 51	111 2	477 61	25 _	61 31	153 26	154 6	129 26	9 9	121 23
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	773 676	-	3 831 3 692	-	-	794	2 291	2 787	1 579	5 822
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	5 915 2 716	4 441 1 894	2 637 1 342	2 592 594	1 898 450	339 2 712 1 476	2 094 575 438	1 710 35 18	1 271 - -	5 548 - -
On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	130	83	80	412	354	94	-	-	-	-
Workers 16 years ond over	3 194 2 945	2 403 2 329	<b>3 217</b> 3 109	1 408 1 297	1 004 925	1 830 1 776	1 517 1 450	<b>1 683</b> 1 648	<b>824</b> 824	<b>3 157</b> 3 002
Drave alane Carpaaled Public transpartation (including taxicab)	2 569 376	2 118 211	2 895 214	1 099 198	820 105	1 573 203	1 318 132	1 505 143	780 44	2 857 145
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat		- . <del>.</del>	-	5 -	6	9 -	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	15 15 —
Walked Other means Warked at hame	65 21 163	16 9 49	10 12 86	9 12 85	14 7 52	- - 45	20 13 34	24 _ 11	=	32 16 92
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1.08 22.9	1.05 23.5	1.04 20.0	1.08 23.0	1.06 17.8	1.07 20.5	1.05 19.8	1.05 19.6	1.03 17.3	1.03 19.4
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	182	147	89	130	54	101	119	48	37	68
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	717 1 035 427	694 835 229	471 1 388 489	353 389 146	221 305 150	377 664 114	374 382 173	262 629 318	155 298 174	614 1 208 432
All ather times Warked in MSA af residence	670 3 079	449 2 253	694 3 024	305 1 308	222 993	529 1 716	435 1 428	415 1 598	160 814	743
Fart Wayne city	1 494 122	1 433 24	2 089 49	709 14	557 6	1 201 22 397	1 031 10	1 156 32	663	3 053 2 157 72
Remainder af Állen Caunty Calumbia City city Churubusca tawn	1 306	681 19	764 7 14	458 31 30	361 11 21	16	330 7	329 -	134	753 18
Remainder af Whitley CauntyAuburn city	31	13 47	53 28	30 28 17	37	14 53 —	24 14	11 36	=	28 _
Garrett city	- 126	23 2 11	20 _ _	7 _ 14	<u> </u>	- - 12	6 6	16	8 -	6
Remainder af De Kalb Caunty Warked autside MSA af residence Adams Caunty	115	150	193 6	100	11	13 114 -	89 5	18 85 -	9 10 -	19 104
Wells Caunty Kasciuska Caunty	9 6	5	- -	<u>-</u>	Ξ	10	- 6	18	Ξ	11
Angala city Remainder af Steuben Caunty Kendallville city	2 15	10 6 16	20 7 20	- 5 12 30	Ξ	- - 4	10	- - 27	-	9
Remainder of Noble County Defiance County, OH	3	43	34 15	30	=	18	20	9	Ξ	Ξ
Huntingtan cityRemainder af Huntingtan Caunty	7 13	4	19 12	5	- 6	7 30	11	_ 25	Ξ	31

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen County—Con.											
Area	Tract 108.04	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Tract 108.07	Tract 108.08	Tract 108 09	Troct 108.10 (pt.)	Tract 109	Troct 110	Tract 111		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 326	1 714	6 061	4 844	4 718	5 041	3 692	5 645	2 414	3 184		
Native Corregin born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO  SPEAK ENGLISH	3 277	1 683	5 899 162	4 752 92	4 633 85	4 861 180	3 659 33	5 626 19	2 409 5	3 152 32		
Linguistically solated households  In linguistically isolated households  Speak a language other than English  Do not speak English "very well"  Speak Sponsish  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated  Speak son Asian or Pacific Island language  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated  Linguistically isolated  Linguistically isolated  Linguistically isolated  Linguistically isolated	8 3 041 17 167 75 90 50 17	16 1 622 52 102 41 26 -	10 5 449 18 302 87 66 9	12 4 398 38 200 71 29 7 -	4 350 195 43 99 29 25 7	7 4 679 13 240 92 32 13 - 26 20	3 372 	46 5 159 187 803 277 11 2 - 2 2	2 218 - 18 - - - -	11 2 966 11 108 32 12 12 		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Idementary or high school Public school Oilege Public college	881 91 40 565 467 225 182	552 39 17 406 282 107 76	1 669 139 86 1 103 919 427 374	1 481 201 112 895 745 385 331	1 615 227 98 1 125 855 263 224	1 582 167 64 1 022 764 393 353	1 145 124 35 733 487 288 239	1 640 131 59 1 251 941 258 242	665 37 6 434 325 194 170	722 57 27 511 434 154		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over  ess than 9th grade this to 12th grade, no diploma	2 130 42 184 714 428 313 301 148	1 071 	3 502 123 191 980 887 430 602 289	3 055 67 337 1 048 710 308 415 170 86.8	2 786 29 92 720 586 317 611 431	3 169 64 112 835 611 330 727 490	2 265 71 133 734 548 296 338 145	3 151 331 417 1 262 594 252 145 150 76.3	1 472 163 125 683 237 169 58 37	2 097 155 279 974 388 149 87 65		
TERTILITY  Dildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years  Thildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years  Thildren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	21.1 27 1 705 2 027	35.3 - 1 866 2 117	330 1 380 1 899	19.1 133 1 454 1 801	37.4 - 1 521 1 951	38.4 164 1 311 1 963	21.3 - 1 291 2 051	9.4 312 1 808 2 451	504 1 878 2 220	7.2 278 2 219 1 886		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over  Some house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 041 2 070 971 387 184 228 172	1 622 811 811 198 314 254 45	5 449 2 470 2 940 1 062 1 149 476 253 39	4 398 2 285 2 105 870 611 459 165 8	4 350 2 076 2 261 499 940 673 149 13	4 679 2 845 1 782 581 664 323 214 52	3 372 1 654 1 718 585 622 276 235	\$ 159 3 757 1 394 235 729 174 256 8	2 218 1 623 595 109 377 31 78	2 966 1 856 1 110 273 676 66		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 326 3 135	1 714 1 634 - -	4 540 4 190 1 521 403 72	4 844 4 172 - -	4 418 4 362 300 202	4 993 4 336 48 27	3 508 2 878 184 132 20	- 5 645 2 529 832	43 4 2 371 1 048 495	3 184 2 700 -		
DOURNEY TO WORK  Warkers 18 years and ever  Cor truck, or van  Drove alone  Carpooled  Lublic transportation (including traucob)  Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car  Subvery or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat worked or home  Worked at home	1 820 1 737 1 534 203 10 10 - 4 14 55	788 788 707 81 - - - - - - 1 06	3 297 3 218 2 912 306 - - - 20 59	2 727 2 636 2 260 376 20 20 	2 537 2 467 2 238 229 12 12 - 8 8 42	2 814 2 696 2 494 202 6 6 6 - 38 6 68	2 045 1 978 1 894 84 18 18 - 22 - 27	2 663 2 442 1 998 444 4 2 - 31 44 142	1 218 1 122 1 028 94 	1 604 1 482 1 334 148 		
Aean travel time to work (minutes)  Department time for work:  5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.  6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.  7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.  8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.  All other times	21 3 86 412 628 215 424	30 104 336 152 166	21 7 134 732 1 230 342 800	132 626 872 382 670	20.3 94 401 1 141 358 501	20.0 134 473 1 108 389 642	91 91 445 769 201 512	23.1 202 660 719 301 639	83 301 277 141 333	72 302 557 201 426		
Worked in MSA of residence Fort Wayne ofly New Hoven oilly Remainder of Allen County Columbia City oity Onurbusco town Remainder of Whitley County Aubum oity Garrett oity Buttler oity	1 742 1 201 76 446 - 6 5	772 569 34 156 - 7 6	3 203 2 165 111 846 - 13 36 17 7	2 582 1 769 68 673 - 5 42 13 7	2 394 1 567 77 713 6 - - 13	2 694 1 978 67 616 - 14 12	1 945 1 398 100 427 - -	2 567 1 066 292 1 158 - 17 11 - 3	1 175 610 208 357 - - -	521 682 544 267 5		
Demainder of De Kalb County  Morked outside MSA of residence  Adoms County  Wells County  Kosouska County  Respander of Steuben County  Remainder of Steuben County  Remainder of Noble County  Defrance County OH  Hunnington otly  Remainder of Hunnington County	78 5 -4  - 7 5	16	8 94 8	5   45   7   -   -   -   17   -   13   30	143 10 - 17 - 6 6 6	7 120 7 	20 100 13 	20 96 11 - 5 - 2 8	43 7 - - - - 6 - 5 6	19		

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	er of Allen County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 112.02	Troct 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 414	2 898	4 423	26	368	839	616	1 461	2 500
NativeForeign bom	2 385	2 870 28	4 395 28	26	368	822 17	610	1 447	3 509 3 407 102
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted househalds	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	7	7
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	2 201	2 704	4 157	13	330	789 —	<b>565</b>	1 336 7	<b>3 328</b>
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	23	63 27	135 11	_	7	63	13 1 <u>3</u>	35 13	142 29 46 7
Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	8 -	28 15	24 _ _	=	Ξ	20 _ _	7	10	46
Speak an Asion or Pacific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	Ξ.	= =	5 5 -	- - -	- -	=	-	= =	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	657	806	1 294	7	75	195	150	393	889
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school	27 22 479	61 40 626	109 54 857	7 -	5 - 52	11 5 117	15 8	36 6	47
Public school	435 151	549 119	675 328	Ξ.	38 18	36 67	117 83 18	293 215 64	36 569 509 273 217
College  Public college	137	113	264	-	12	67	18	64 53	217
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	1 362 91	1 <b>798</b> 83	<b>2 817</b> 134	13	<b>253</b> 16	<b>577</b> 51	<b>383</b> 28	<b>948</b> 30	<b>2 377</b> 101
9th to 12th grade, no diplomoHigh school groduate (includes equivolency)	312 524	360 842	207 998	7	33 86 66	62 252	148 108	108 424	149 565
Some callege, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	111	280 137 61	691 351 255	6	21 12	51 62 252 82 34 60 36	33 20 32	255 63 31 37	598 175 498
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher	8	35 75.4	181 87.9	100.0	19 80.6	36 80.4	14 54.0	37 85.4	291 89.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.2	5.3	15.5	-	12.3	16.6	12.0	7.2	33.2
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	305 2 116 2 342	101 1 466 1 986	129 1 418 1 874	2 000	1 653 1 893	161 1 140 1 974	2 053 1 346	352 2 091 1 758	91 692 1 819
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 201	2 704	4 157	13	330	789	565	1 336	3 328
Some house	1 198 1 003	1 921 783	2 095 2 057	13 -	224 86	522 261	364 201	1 336 925 404	1 335 1 993
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	370 393 149	274 346 76	444 1 262 232	Ξ.	36 32	160 73 18	151 43 7	161 89 117	529 413 680
Nat in on MSA/PMSAAbroad	91	87	119 5	Ξ	18 20	10 6	<u>-</u>	37 7	371
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulotion	2 350	2 798	4 205	26	242	_	143	850	2 546
In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rural population	2 010	2 666 100	3 435 218	26 -	177 126	839	49 473	628 611	1 888 963
In hausing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	44	75 -	133	=	79 -	430 35	335	324	301 70
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 169 1 101	1 <b>456</b> 1 <b>408</b>	2 287 2 232	<b>7</b> 7	<b>167</b> 167	<b>408</b> 364	<b>289</b> 289	719	2 093
Car, truck, or van Drave olone	989 112	1 244 164	2 119 113	ź -	150 17	333 31	267 262 27	673 620 53	2 032 1 822 210
Public transpartation (including taxicab) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley cor	=	18 18	7 7	=	Ξ	=	-	20 20	=
Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferrybaat Walked Other means	29	- 6 7	17 6	=	=	16	=	- 9 7	22
Worked at home Persans per car, truck, or van	31	17 1.06	25 1.03	1.00	- 1.05	28 1.05	- 1.05	10 1.05	39 1.06
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	19.3	19.7	19.8	15.0	16.1	19.3	16.6	18.4	16.9
5:00 o.m. ta 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	303	129 459 412	116 468 795	7	- 68 48	81 145	19 72 84	48 137 222	65 383
8:00 o.m. ta 8:59 a.m	61	93 346	282 601	Ξ.	22 29	40 114	19 95	135 167	65 383 902 337 367
Warked in MSA af residence		1 407 812	2 133 1 067	7	167 134	408 233	283 209	678 511	1 968 1 387
New Haven cityRemoinder of Allen Caunty	257 222	233 344	595 431	7	14 19	55 120	7 54	7 147	22 487
Calumbio City cityChurubusca town	-	=	- - 14	=	=	Ξ	- - 13	7 6	16 14
Remoinder af Whitley County Aubum city Garrett city		6	14 14 6	=	-	=	- -	Ξ	42 - -
Remainder of De Kalb Caunty	- - 22	12 49	<del>-</del> 6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	- -	-
Worked autside MSA of residence Adoms County Wells County	33 - 6	49 8 -	154 27 7	=	=	Ξ	6 - -	41 6 -	125 - 13
Kosciuska CountyAngola city	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	5	13
Remainder of Steuben County Kendallville city	5 - -	7	5	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
Remainder af Noble County Defiance County, OH Huntingtan city		-	20	=	-	=	Ξ	Ē	_ 
Remainder af Huntingtan Caunty Warked elsewhere		6 28	20 75	-	-	-	6 -	13 17	62 16

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remaind	ler of Allen County—Con.			
Area	Tract 116.02	Tract 116.03	Tract 116.04	Tract 116.05	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 689	5 219	4 333	1 760	2 482	3 320	3 529
Notive	3 574 115	5 121 98	4 246 87	1 728 32	2 438 44	3 270 50	3 505 24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	18	8	_	6	5	7
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households	3 434	4 7 <b>52</b> 36	4 <b>092</b> 15	1 622	2 295 15	3 035 5	3 246 7
peak a language other than English	240 50	196 47	123 20	42 7	47 13	78 28	76 7
Speak Spanish	99 27	66 22	38	36 7	40 6	61 17	33 7
Linguistically isolated	11	5 19	15	Ξ.	6	6	7
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	13 19	15 15	Ξ	_	6 -	=
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 261	1 432	1 532	412	681	1 042	922
Public school	141 68	206 118	130 79 1 039	21 21	72 24	115 72	103 44
Public school	882 631	978 872	899	225 213	513 454 96	718 499	594 390
Public college	238 179	248 209	363 321	166 114	81	209 172	225 200
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	2 245	3 419	2 587	1 280	1 551	1 971	2 180
ess than 9th grade	37 77 380	15 111 826	32 79 506	31 104 242	69 203 692	71 166 746	130 260 999
igh school graduate (includes equivalency) ome college no degree	401 180	741 329	609 272	242 269 116	260 130	450 200	412 167
associate degree	648 522	979 418	664 425	323 195	134	224 114	136 76
tercent high school graduate or higher	94.9 52.1	96.3 40.9	95.7 42.1	89.5 40.5	82.5 12.7	88.0 17.1	82.1 9.7
PERTILITY	32.1	40.7	42.1	40.3	14.7	17.1	7.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 620 2 212	144 1 634 1 809	69 1 396 2 135	1 568 1 333	117 1 667 2 055	32 1 397 2 134	123 1 759 2 120
RESIDENCE IN 1985	3 434	4 752	4 092	1 622	2 295	3 035	3 246
Persons 5 years and ever  Some house	1 629 1 765	1 840 2 912	1 910 2 127	831 791	1 427 863	1 905 1 130	2 266 963
Central any of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	505 539	819 583	506 385	249 216	244 338	632 158	310 441
Different MSA/PMSA	564 157	1 014 496	926 310	268 58	114 167	193 147	106 106
Abroad	40	-	55	-	5	_	17
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 373 903	5 219 4 539	4 333 3 499	1 667 1 288	-	1 299 1 260	_
bural population	2 316 475		Ξ	93 12	2 482 808	2 021 721	3 529 1 535
On forms	103	-	-	-	166	257	461
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever	1 708 1 593	<b>2 683</b> 2 600	2 255 2 196	1 011 936	1 210 1 174	1 <b>835</b> 1 763	1 <b>897</b> 1 768
Cor, truck, or van	1 506	2 442 158	2 049 147	854 82	1 107 67	1 553 210	1 663
Aublic transportation (including taxicab)	-	-	_	-	-	5 5	18
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	14	12	20	_	- 8	23	35
Other means Norked at home	5 96	11 60	9 30	75	28	44	5 71
Persons per can truck, or van	1.03 21.3	1 03 17.8	1.04 17.5	1.05 19.3	1.03 22.7	1 07 20.0	1.03 24.0
Departure time for work: 5.00 a.m. to 5.59 a.m.	43	143	65	48	119	158	138
7 00 a m to 5.59 a m	274 780	477 1 101	308 968	172 338	223 371	362 576	463 624
All other times	270 245	451 451	438 446	181 197	166 303	200 495	125 476
Worked in MSA of residence	1 540 1 143	2 445 1 762	2 061 1 215	914 587	993 647	1 628 1 205	1 745 1 138
New Haven any Remander of Allen County	9 378	30 616	35 740	19 280	18 310	28 361	86 492
Columbia City aty		5	13	14	-	_	-
Remander of Whitey County  Aubum any	10	19	26 6 7	14	6 5	28	23
Burier GTY	_	13	14	-	-		-
Remainder of De Kallo County	168	238	194	97	217	207 38	152 78
Adams County Wells County Coscusto County	7	13 12	-	6	65	51	5
Angola afry  Remander of Steuben County	9 -	=	-	_	-	-	- 4
Kendakville dity Remainder of Noble County	13	=	6 7	22	-	13	-
Defiance County OH	27	30	38	5	31 91	15	9
Remainder of Huntington County	31 86	102 74	60 83	30 34	30	47 43	56

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen C	auntyCon.			De Kalb Co	unty		
Area	Troct 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 633	1 951	4 109	4 010	4 016	4 987	5 332	6 522
NativeForeign born	1 633	1 944 7	4 086 23	3 992 18	4 003 13	4 920 67	5 295 37	6 448 74
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	. 8	_	2	: <u>-</u>	-	_	9	18
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	.   8	1 804	3 791 2	3 679	3 673	4 661	<b>4 949</b> 9	6 <b>080</b> 45
Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	86 22 8	24 4 20	107 37 30	93 30 34	96 7 34	147 28	132 44	151 75 42 16
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	-	4	13	15	- -	28 95 19	68 15	16
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island longuoge Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ.	-	<u>2</u> –	11 4	18	Ξ	31 5	_
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	-	-		-	-	11.	_
Preprimary school	399 39 7	503 58 45	1 127 48 37	<b>985</b> 64 54	<b>907</b> 76 64	1 249 156 87	1 160 121	1 606 151
Elernentary or high school	.   274	385 360	876 874	793 782	729 721	891 838	77 836 802	97 1 247 1 218
Callege	. 86	60 44	203 161	128 116	102 95	202 152	203 177	208 184
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 027	1 170	2 517	2 412	2 356	3 247	3 445	3 977
Persons 25 years and over	96 102	87 177	210 393	206 403	180 483	107 311	307 558	429 546
High school graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Assaciate degree Bachelor's degree	. 1 461	597 154 82	1 208 373 136	1 148 341 135	1 121 347 79	1 367 563	1 497 524	1 906 634
Assurate degree	46	26 47	95 102	110 69	86 60	230 396 273	175 216 168	202 121 139
Percent high schaal groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	80.7	77.4 6.2	76.0 7.8	74.8 7.4	71.9 6.2	87.1 20.6	74.9 11.1	75.5 6.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	.   1 406	338 1 792 2 325	470 1 777 2 296	441 1 706 2 180	552 1 727 2 469	217 1 588 2 119	162 1 857 2 065	326 1 877 1 897
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over		1 804	3 791	3 679	3 673	4 661	4 949	
Some houseDifferent house in United Stotes	. 1 073	1 362 442	2 572 1 213	2 048 1 625	2 244 1 420	2 360 2 261	2 544 2 342	6 080 3 388 2 692
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	96 272	86 252	64 695	28 1 192	56 809	44 1 500	126 1 419	213 1 471
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	. 26	56 48	58 396 6	108 297 6	220 335 9	255 462 40	346 451 63	512 496
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulotion					2 605	4 319		5.045
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population		1 951	4 109	4 010	2 067 1 411	3 626 668	4 932 3 771 400	5 345 4 557 1 177
In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	. 549	1 271 263	1 197 631	1 898 291	379 298	112 113	276	426 152
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	827	884	2 039	1 948	2 006	2 505	2 731	3 144
Workers 16 years and overCar, truck, or vanDrave alane	732 659	796 663	1 848 1 661	1 747 1 501	1 837 1 534	2 398 2 215	2 506 2 228	2 950 2 443
CarpoaledPublic transportation (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car	73 15 15	133	187 14 14	246 9 9	303 29 29	183 7 7	278 7 7	507 11
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferrybaat Walked	.  -	41	39	41	_ 50	28	143	3 8 101
Other means Worked at hame	47	12 34	20 118	11 140	34 56	16 56	28 47	101 28 54
Persans per car, truck, or vanMean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1.05 24.3	1.10 25.8	1.06 21.8	1.08 17.5	1.10 21.0	1.04 15.5	1.06 15.5	1.10 17.4
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	51 215	60 290	198 534	255 522	344 498	156 501	302 584	407 762
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	245 94	213 95	466 114	335 98	305 215	868 370	650 275	558 321
All other times Warked in MSA af residence		192 804	609 1 446	598 1 593	588 1 601	554 2 203	873 2 491	1 042 2 615
Fart Wayne city	414	351 94	175 5	87 12	115 9	291 11	3 <b>7</b> 6 17	386 8
Remainder af Allen CauntyCalumbia City city	_	357	48 _ _	57 2	49 _ _	50 _ 5	76 9	111 17
Churubusca town Remainder af Whitley County Auburn city	:	=	408	3 578	434	1 429	29 1 526	22 666
Garrett cityButler city	<b>-</b>	- - 2	24 106	71 39	32 514	69 23	119 14	1 002 9
Remainder of De Kalb Caunty Worked autside MSA of residence Adams Caunty	77	80 58	680 593 8	744 355 —	448 405	325 302	325 240 —	394 529
Wells CountyKasciuska County	6 -	-	Ξ	-	-	_	=	Ξ
Angola city Remainder of Steuben Caunty		=	138 198	42 29 122	54 115	40 71	18 48	8 34
Kendallville city Remainder af Nable County Defiance County, OH	-	=	104 61 —	124	44 71 31	50 79 11	85 67 	208 248 8
Huntingtan cityRemainder af Huntington County	8	11	_ 14	3	Ξ	_ 5	-	8
Warked elsewhere		ii l	70	35	90	46	22	15

Census Tract or Block Numbering	De Kallb Countr	y—Con.	Whitley County									
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 501	Tract 502	Troct 503	Tract 504	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 924	3 424	5 017	4 355	4 905	4 909	3 799	1 822	2 844			
Native Foreign born	2 897 27	3 422	4 998 19	4 332 23	4 896	4 887	3 781 18	1 819	2 803			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	2	_	8	17	_	_	_	-			
Persens 5 years and over	2 592	3 172	4 606	4 010 8	<b>4 545</b> 128	4 570	3 553	1 649	2 634			
Speak a language after than English Do not speak English "very well"	26 8	119	78	51 19	212 140	112 41	81 28	20	69 47			
Speak Spanish  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguishcally isolated	-	20 11 2	26	20 8 8	31	34 28	29 20	20	35 35			
Speak an Asian or Pooffic Island language Do not speak English "very well"	_	18 11	-	-	2 2	=	=	-	-			
Linguistically isolatedSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	776 89	820 74	1 398 137	1 041 60	1 160 50	1 <b>074</b> 89	<b>850</b> 52	<b>545</b> 45	<b>738</b> 45			
Public school	62 597	67 625	108 974	25 808	32 954	55 814	39 671	45 432	29 576			
Public school	537 90	595 121	948 287	777 173	913 156	794 171	653 127	432 68	544 117			
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	78	106	221	149	117	145	101	68	63			
Persons 25 years and ever	1 <b>690</b> 36	2 157 115	3 053 234	2 824 139	<b>3 039</b> 199	3 202 328	2 458 258	1 008 29	1 785 106			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	207 790 305	404 1 128 257	459 1 352 598	362 1 247 583	514 1 411 420	493 1 329 483	360 1 023 495	64 532 197	124 928			
Associate degree	183 100	104 58	201	252 136	233 162	244 121	98 109	92 54	356 105 116			
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	69 85 6	91 75.9	119 77 3	105 82.3	100 76.5	204 74.4	115 74 9	40 90.8	50 87.1			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.0	6.9	6.8	8.5	8.6	10.1	91	9.3	9.3			
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	517 1 580	412 1 711	350 1 800	431 1 592	292 1 558	369 1 779	209	97	68			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 286	2 013	1 979	1 961	2 626	1 948	1 404 2 225	1 984 2 760	1 681 2 337			
Persons 5 years and ever	2 592	3 172	<b>4 606</b> 2 779	4 010	4 545	4 570	3 553	1 649	2 634			
Same house	1 607 979 92	2 004 1 168 149	1 825 241	2 523 1 487 122	2 832 1 698 196	2 627 1 939 65	2 057 1 489 62	962 687 91	1 538 1 090			
Remainder of this MSA PMSA	667 131	695 139	1 033 250	931 224	895 175	1 415 180	976 240	436 88	244 388 235			
Not in an USA PUSA	89	185	301 2	210	432 15	279 4	211	72	223			
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	128	_	24	2 756	_	4 232	1 993					
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	128 2 796	3 424	7 4 993	1 140 1 599	4 905	3 013 677	1 396 1 806	1 822	2 844			
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	584 382	1 176 641	2 989 285	556 228	1 963 724	318	484 191	544 412	401 461			
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 476	1 627	2 494	2 124	2 353	2 357	1 982	845	1 362			
Car truck or van	1 301 1 121	1 483 1 315	2 283 2 003	2 017 1 674	2 152 1 883	2 235 1 971	1 795 1 529	801 738	1 274			
Carpooled	180	168 24	280	343 16	269	264	266 31	63	157			
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	- 37	22 2 32	- - 97	16 - 23	- - 85	-	31	4 -	-			
Walked	18 120	18 70	18 96	12 56	18 98	66 6 50	86 25 45	11 24	23 7 58			
Persons per car truck or van	1 08	1 07 24 9	1 07 22 8	1.10	1 07 20 3	1 07 15 0	1 08	1 04 19 6	1 07			
Mean troval time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 o m to 5:59 a m	149	227	232	170	243	118	82	71	25.5 162			
6-00 o m to 6 59 a m 7 00 a m to 7 59 a m	390 383	445 287	794 507	689 413	675 526	644 648	597 562	259 250	327 412			
8 00 a m to 8 59 a m	106 328	148 450	187 678	121 675	155 656	338 559	125 571	50 191	80 323			
Worked in MSA of residence	1 413	1 525 317	2 209 756	1 863 482	798 311	2 131 300	1 757 223	760 251	1 196 565			
New Moven city  Remainder of Allen County	25 151	28 174	21 265	37 144	3 55	11 95	133	18 90	16 178			
Columbia City city	6 3	7	214 507 378	583 64 535	372 14 1 040	1 248 45	797 14	158	138			
Remander of Whitey County	431 162	16 346 45	37 o 33 12	7 5	3	432	565 9	233	286			
Buffer ony	0 286	91 501	23	- 6	- 0	-		8	-			
Adams County	63	102	285	261	555 5	22/	225	85	166			
wells Course	-	-	26	1 2	258 258	126	79	49	8 7			
Angold city Fernander of Steuber County	12	14	17 16	8	- 5	_	8		-			
Remander of Noble County	18	24 15	110	46	8	46	4		-			
Huntington City  Remainder of Huntington County	- 6	_	6	9 21	59	4	22 14	2	64 60			
Worked elsewhere	15	34	93	59	174	45	88	24	27			

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty				Totals for spli	t tracts/8NA's in A	Allen County	
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Tatal	Fort Wayne city	Oe Kalb County	Whitley Caunty	Troct 36	Tract 39.02	Tract 41.01	Troct 106	Tract 107.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian labar force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar force Nat in labar force	193 730 70.9 193 225 183 759 9 466 4.9	226 320 160 715 71.0 160 260 152 304 7 956 5.0 65 605	132 241 90 955 68.8 90 629 85 039 5 590 6.2 41 286	26 099 18 577 71.2 18 539 17 747 792 4.3 7 522	20 673 14 438 69,8 14 426 13 708 718 5,0 6 235	3 525 2 488 70.6 2 466 2 317 149 6.0 1 037	2 185 1 651 75.6 1 635 1 581 54 3.3	1 704 1 147 67.3 1 147 1 120 27 2.4 557	4 819 3 671 76.2 3 671 3 530 141 3.8 1 148	2 913 1 962 67.4 1 962 1 904 58 3.0 951
Institutianolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutianolized persons 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years ond over In labar farce Percent of females 16 years ond over Civilian labar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	3 602 10 555 33 715 142 705 89 732 62.9 89 660 85 575 4 085	2 959 9 032 27 402 118 590 74 645 62.9 74 578 71 294 3 284 4.4	2 274 4 978 18 869 70 621 43 585 61.7 43 524 41 247 2 277 5.2	344 808 3 382 13 428 8 499 63.3 8 499 8 025 474 5.6	2 931 10 687 6 588 61.6 6 583 6 256 327 5.0	590 1 978 1 264 63.9 1 264 1 173 91	534 57 54 252 1 141 789 69.1 789 762 27 3.4	88 62 188 932 473 50.8 473 459 14	135 512 2 491 1 755 70.5 1 755 1 710 45 2.6	414 1 479 902 61.0 902 889 13
With own children under 6 years	23 956 16 100 25 920 21 465 34 086 21 971	19 735 13 222 21 214 17 417 <b>28 262</b> 18 161	11 132 7 687 11 184 9 360 16 174 10 673	2 366 1 654 2 659 2 273 3 320 2 217	1 855 1 224 2 047 1 775 <b>2 504</b> 1 593	334 233 226 186 <b>425</b> 301	236 182 119 94 <b>277</b> 199	106 48 157 109 <b>159</b> 62	392 298 362 298 <b>590</b> 445	208 119 234 195 <b>274</b> 169
subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemplayed Unemplayed Not in labor force	21 295 4 864 1 756 2 286 1 015	52 024 38 970 17 622 3 840 1 459 1 799 716 392 691	27 294 20 677 9 863 2 599 1 098 1 344 482 297 565	6 626 5 316 2 018 621 187 286 165 48 73	5 218 4 065 1 655 403 110 201 134 16 51	583 421 242 57 26 34 8 - 26	344 274 126 37 6 6 6	376 221 98 16 - 9 9	947 671 330 107 30 35 13 11	609 467 198 19 - 8 8 8
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	183 759 21 438 23 504 6 227 21 902 29 186 505 1 644 20 001 2 162 22 320 18 498 8 065 8 307	152 304 19 071 20 818 5 538 19 152 25 262 448 1 402 16 776 1 275 17 369 12 511 6 212 6 470	85 039 9 101 10 542 3 123 10 303 14 520 306 843 11 145 427 9 231 8 169 3 469 3 860	17 747 1 457 1 334 353 1 478 2 089 11 1 18 1 702 569 2 692 3 881 979 1 084	13 708 910 1 352 336 1 272 1 835 46 124 1 523 318 2 259 2 106 874 753	2 317 255 340 86 294 357 10 26 236 23 251 103 80	1 581 175 139 86 195 302 6 30 138 4 202 216 58 30	1 120 120 223 44 147 236 6 66 7 107 103 28 33	3 530 316 404 72 420 557 16 14 388 18 509 366 253 197	1 904 135 181 90 192 414 - 12 216 4 314 159 98
Canstructian	9 557 46 481 14 426 42 130 14 076 8 012 36 342	8 044 33 915 12 473 36 256 12 794 7 044 31 447	3 848 18 218 6 890 21 311 6 810 4 094 17 753	727 8 065 883 3 027 580 475 2 593	786 4 501 1 070 2 847 702 493 2 302	73 519 216 646 175 105 463	56 314 223 401 185 62 201	23 292 109 214 71 28 334	273 889 333 981 179 107 559	114 517 115 540 99 90 315
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and aver  Private wage and salary workers  Government warkers  Lacal government warkers  Self-employed workers  WORK STATUS IN 1989	183 759 158 320 15 601 8 935 9 248	152 304 131 821 12 794 6 969 7 236	85 039 73 641 7 734 4 139 3 491	17 747 14 873 1 660 1 092 1 155	13 708 11 626 1 147 874 857	2 317 2 025 177 100 106	1 581 1 381 116 75 75	1 120 955 133 41 32	3 530 3 130 223 104 139	1 904 1 711 113 79 67
Persans 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar mare hours per week	207 553 160 128 121 126 18 215 7 827 24 998	172 136 131 859 100 293 14 783 6 151 21 274	97 240 74 687 54 869 9 301 3 729 11 845	19 877 16 055 11 839 1 965 908 1 882	15 540 12 214 8 994 1 467 768 1 842	2 629 2 079 1 620 171 149 289	1 700 1 356 1 079 126 74 196	1 242 1 023 744 112 7	3 850 3 060 2 338 363 123 459	2 085 1 598 1 327 134 37 264
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor force Prevented fram working Na wark disability In labor force Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	229 518 9 179 4 132 1 031 7 381 16 201 7 451 7 001 213 317 180 294 39 467 7 388	190 769 7 989 3 603 863 6 461 13 430 6 021 5 954 177 339 149 728	107 959 5 892 2 762 581 4 818 9 621 3 911 4 705 98 338 84 047 21 682 4 465	21 767 666 264 106 526 1 493 796 515 20 274 17 208 3 950 651	16 982 524 265 62 394 1 278 634 532 15 704 13 358 3 380 692	2 789 73 36 - 37 170 51 87 2 619 2 291 714	1 814 50 19 	1 373 7 7 7 7 7 80 51 15 1 293 1 046	4 181 149 41 6 136 276 172 85 3 905 3 380 638	2 349 79 40 10 39 190 97 71 2 159 1 782
With a mobility ar self-core limitation	5 543 4 185	4 458 3 374	3 341 2 367	535 409	550 402	108 56	76 52 45	23 23 15	127 104 73	67 50 34
No warkers	9 103 22 393 24 718 36 385 63 470 49 885	7 598 22 656 20 385 37 635 51 916 51 079	5 122 20 533 12 238 28 916 26 589 43 823	835 22 816 2 442 30 099 6 423 44 194	670 18 875 1 891 31 025 5 131 44 924	156 22 949 278 25 996 765 39 445	50 30 799 192 30 894 470 39 937	64 19 082 158 75 286 386 54 223	150 18 301 402 28 666 1 154 43 232	109 23 072 354 42 617 617 48 051

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Allen County—Con.											
Area	Tract 107.02	Tract 108.02	Tract 108.05	Tract 108.06	Tract 108.10	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.03	Troct 113.04	Tract 115.01	Troct 115.02		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and ever In labor force	4 362 3 575	4 326 3 347	4 911 3 186	<b>4 558</b> 3 582	6 <b>842</b> 5 290	<b>4 206</b> 2 608	1 <b>453</b> 977	3 952 2 743	<b>3 074</b> 2 113	1 962 1 303		
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	82.0 3 575 3 498 77 2 2	77.4 3 347 3 255 92 2.7	3 186 3 076 110 3.5	78.6 3 582 3 490 92 2.6	77.3 5 290 5 192 98 1.9	62.0 2 591 2 445 146 5.6	67.2 971 917 54 5.6	69.4 2 735 2 569 166 6.1	68.7 2 113 2 042 71 3 4	66.4 1 297 1 282 15		
Not in labor force. Institutionalized persons Errolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	787 - 127 248	979 - 131 423	1 725 140 269 735	976 - 204 284	1 552 153 229 606	1 598 319 196	476 - 32 276	1 209 - 204 532	961 121 164 439	659 76 285		
Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of ovilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children for 17 years only In labor force	2 235 1 660 74.3 1 660 1 631 29 1 7 501 351 462 404	2 339 1 633 69.8 1 633 1 581 52 3.2 535 406 245 199	2 703 1 536 56.8 1 536 1 491 45 2.9 318 156 611 507	2 327 1 648 70.8 1 648 1 624 24 1.5 515 379 444 327	3 614 2 526 69,9 2 526 2 476 50 2.0 611 412 758 659	2 328 1 274 54.7 1 267 1 189 78 6.2 299 229 369 328	819 540 65.9 540 522 18 3.3 192 166 100	2 099 1 270 60.5 1 270 1 193 77 6.1 361 199 399 332	1 710 1 028 60.1 1 028 978 50 4.9 186 141 111	1 025 567 55.3 567 567 7 1.2 154 94 182		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force	650 427	<b>672</b> 502	<b>500</b> 208	<b>794</b> 578	<b>834</b> 516	443 335	<b>228</b> 169	494 255	213 167	219 142		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed  Unemployed  Not in labor force	1 080 826 293 33 - 8 8	666 502 249 104 - 43 43 -	1 172 895 418 48 6 6	1 100 761 377 70 27 47 20 	1 825 1 515 541 92 8 28 20 -	790 677 305 28 	317 281 60 21 - - -	917 697 348 104 35 35 - 10 25	278 220 214 33 7 - -	438 252 143 38 13 13 -		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and ever  Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Professional speciality occupations. Technicians and related support occupations. Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations. Protective service occupations. Protective service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, draft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Manufacturing	3 498 670 637 138 476 599 111 7 236 28 334 159 120 83	3 255 590 488 72 408 603 19 66 336 7 7 259 153 125 129	3 076 559 758 51 399 520 	3 490 442 614 136 404 536 - 24 362 8 406 220 177 166	5 192 875 860 200 722 957 6 32 428 20 498 251 162 181	2 445 2111 224 125 227 494 42 233 310 333 93 130 79	917 74 58 11 118 155 6 32 87 - 139 145 64 28 24	2 569 344 294 87 347 467 - 10 244 - 347 232 103 94 156 571	2 042 273 317 119 293 336 12 41 156 13 251 120 77 39	1 282 156 198 47 168 181 - 25 87 - 207 100 58 55		
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	274 756 353 206 755	288 721 366 139 758	121 660 303 103 955	315 767 347 98 725	385 1 170 547 214 1 395	316 546 224 99 384	110 199 77 93 105	156 708 240 95 504	176 457 254 76 351	265 125 295 77 85 244		
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	3 498 3 048 289 163 161	3 255 2 723 433 180 99	3 076 2 535 367 236 167	3 490 3 119 213 99 147	5 192 4 445 509 264 230	2 445 2 137 249 136 59	917 813 82 45 22	2 569 2 237 244 126 88	2 042 1 826 128 85 88	1 282 1 056 94 57		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week 40 to 52 weeks	3 784 2 885 2 194 351 116 480	3 570 2 746 2 037 447 96 521	3 507 2 563 2 004 277 110 432	3 845 3 092 2 290 401 222 402	5 689 4 389 3 595 501 98 751	2 782 2 242 1 753 232 99 221	1 023 777 590 100 29 157	2 903 2 251 1 756 226 91 427	2 282 1 764 1 438 158 51 231	1 451 1 051 792 91 58 174		
DISABILITY  Ovilies sociastitutionalized persons 16 to 64  years  With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 068 67	3 804 116	3 <b>928</b> 97	4 226 109	6 <b>05</b> 7	3 086 121	1 110 53	3 262 89	2 466 39	1 <b>562</b> 35		
With a mobility limitation	49 13 54 112 64 42 3 956	37 37 108 168 99 37 3 636	41 12 64 222 118 96 3 706	51 17 77 188 137 34 4 038	43 18 49 257 133 70 5 800	69 16 84 188 81 77 2 898	38 13 37 166 63 96 944	49 7 64 222 80 104 3 060	13 5 26 134 75 46 2 332	35 5 24 145 75 52 1 417		
In labor force  Ovilian naninsfitutionalized persons 65 years and over  with a mobility of self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  With a self-care limitation	3 465 294 99 75 63	3 158 522 78 73 43	2 967 <b>843</b> 74 53 52	3 397 332 29 22 22	5 131 632 122 90 63	2 437 784 303 242 103	847 337 33 18 27	2 545 662 130 110 61	1 995 487 80 80 13	1 113 394 62 54 38		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No eroriters	65 27 591 333	153 21 858 381	208 30 09 537	103 19 762 301	145 30 512 494	172 24 205 348	84 17 220 183	110 22 316 342	107 24 297 202	58 37 781 272		
Mean family income dallars)	37 600 1 202 58 870	37 316 1 047 45 454	65 293 1 078 73 891	45 826 1 317 54 948	37 265 1 858 53 007	26 235 835 43 598	21 628 290 38 084	32 292 979 49 205	25 619 576 42 530	40 565 406 47 643		

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split Allen Caur					Fort Wayne city,	Allen County			
Area	Troct 116.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 1	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7.01	Tract 7.02	Troct B
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 835	2 384	2 182	2 774	2 282	2 001	1 500	0.450	1 001	
Persons 16 years and over	2 225	1 923 80.7	1 483 68.0	2 140	1 762	<b>2 991</b> 1 992	1 588 1 070	<b>2 650</b> 1 995	1 991 1 671	3 464 2 181
Percent of persons 16 years ond overCivilian lobor force	2 225	1 915	1 477	77.1 2 125	77.2 1 762	66.6 1 984	67.4 1 070	75.3 1 995	83.9 1 671	63.0 2 1B1
EmployedUnemplayed	2 128 97	1 902 13	1 436 41	2 070 55	1 630 132	1 866 11B	976 94	1 900 95	1 659 12	2 054 127
Percent of civilian labor farce	610	.7 461	2.B 699	2.6 634	7.5 520	5.9 999	B.8 518	4.8 655	.7 320	5.B 1 2B3
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	-	50	- 77	112	_ B8	147 101	27	44	69 41	64
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school		225	40B	276	275	5B6	220	341	97	
Females 16 years and over	1 395	1 234 901	1 162 710	1 466 1 029	1 229 8B3	1 <b>653</b> 1 013	833 4B1	1 405 997	900	B65 1 943
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	67.7	73.0 901	61.1 710	70.2 1 029	71.B BB3	61.3	57.7	71.0	718 79.8	1 056 54.3
Civilion labor farce	BB7	901	695	1 009	B50	962	4B1 462	997 969	718 71B	1 056 995
Unemployed Percent of civilian labar force	6.0		15 2.1	20 1.9	33 3.7	51 5.0	19 4.0	28 2.B	_	61 5.B
/ith own children under 6 years In labor farce	134	268 229	184 121	212 141	159 101	123 102	147 60	220 154	152 128	223 150 289 251
/ith own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force		293 245	130 117	290 231	117 110	173 164	1BB 139	223 209	73 64	289 251
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	201	338	219	329	313	196	247	302	176	337
Ill parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	140	271	150	203	187	172	84	215	151	207
subfamilies	541 40B	735 65B	313 247	<b>640</b> 488	<b>255</b> 230	<b>346</b> 291	<b>456</b> 321	<b>556</b> 445	<b>205</b> 169	617
Persons 16 to 19 years	197	<b>205</b> 54	114 23	188 4	149 27	1 <b>87</b> 43	108 60	167 80	1 <b>58</b> 36	443 <b>234</b>
Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school groduote	12	8 20	14	-4	7 15	12 25	32 41	40 54 14	14 15	66 16
Employed	_	12 B	14	4	B 7	19 6	23		8	15
Not in lobor force		-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	18	6 34	7	3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and monogenal accupations	457	1 <b>902</b> 196	1 <b>436</b> 137	2 070 252 426	1 <b>630</b> 261	<b>1 866</b> 169	<b>976</b> B9	1 900 139	1 <b>659</b> 213	2 <b>054</b> 151
rofessional speciolty occupationsechnicions and related support occupations		216 130	219 48	426 B7	199 34	176 111	15 17	111 78	246 B3	151 184 74
oles occupationsdministrative support occupations, including clerical	277	242 39B	177 256	293 335	206 307	247 381	63 170	278 324	213 294	199
rivate househald occupationsrotective service accupations	-	7	6	18	B 17	6	19	9	8 21	16
ervice occupations, except protective and household errning, forestry, and fishing occupations	114	159	146	217	194	255 6	136	239 15	118	218
ecision praduction, craft, and repair occupations	216	29 246 120	244 91	236	196 97	241	195	204	204	305
ochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectorsansportotion and material moving occupations	68	57 91	60 44	86 95 25	49	12B 34	136 43	242 109	133 56	199 490 16 35 218 27 305 165 82 108
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers anstruction		60	101	116	56 60	105 134	79 110	141 B1	70 77	108 11B
Aanufacturing ransportation, communications, and ather utilities	552	465 1B6	2B7 B2	343 14B	299 124	365 139	235 50	456 153	374 225	509 121
/holesole and retail trodenand trodenand trode	365	454 160	395 129	469 13B	479 153	470 126	224 B5	577 144	442 137	471 189 100
usiness and repair services	10B	89 329	60 30B	93 619	78 276	116 384	51 126	95 273	99	100
rofessional and reloted services	303	327	306	017	270	304	120	2/3	219	362
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over	2 128	1 902	1 436	2 070	1 630	1 866	976	1 900	1 659	2 054
Private wage and solary warkers	1 B90 139	1 692 153	1 239 97	1 B10 168	1 427 131	1 620 132	B50 B1	1 6B1 140	1 533 87	1 B05 225
Lacal government warkerself-emplayed warkers	64	53 57	46 92	97 92	102 72	52 109	52 45	93 79	26 34	160 24
VORK STATUS IN 1989	,,		,-	/ <b>-</b>		107	73	,,	34	24
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989 Isually warked 35 or more haurs per week		2 045 1 474 1 159	1 <b>562</b> 1 199	<b>2 283</b> 1 774	1 <b>917</b> 1 441	<b>2 104</b> 1 713	1 154 916	<b>2 057</b> 1 669	1 785 1 539	2 321 1 802
50 to 52 weeks	1 523 155	1 159 164	950 11B	1 311 303	1 133 148	1 197 29B	63B 136	1 260 162	1 160 132	1 391
27 ta 39 weekssually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	100	60 355	65 225	67 309	40 24B	55 243	67 137	135 206	74 171	203 78 293
ISABILITY								200		270
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian		2 102 96	1 670 44	2 411 41	1 <b>991</b> 37	2 190 62	1 355 61	<b>2 230</b> 40	1 811 2B	<b>2 508</b> 113
With a mobility limitation	-	9 9	21 7	36 B	15 -	44 24	45 -	17 17	13 13	72 23
With a self-care limitation	97	91 B2	3B 91	14 124	29 137	44 213	3B 200	34 171	15 92	74 164
In labor farce Prevented from warking	50	45 24	55 29	76 42	5B 56	130 7B	107 B1	132 19	92 79 13	113 72 23 74 164 47 78
a wark disability In labor force		2 020 1 B21	1 579 1 344	2 2B7 1 977	1 854 1 6BB	1 977 1 794	1 155 950	2 059 1 7B9	1 719 1 57B	2 344 2 043
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	245	274	506	348	291	646	233	420	111	2 043 956
Vith a mability or self-care limitation	56	4B 19	7B	33 25	В9	116	59	10B	37	166
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitation	50 30	4B	4B 41	25 B	77 62	106 75	49 26	6B 69	B 29	126 105
VORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
lo workers Mean family incame (dollars)	32 32 013	43 47 714	126 27 325	72 30 945	57 21 B37	117 22 346	73 13 313	75 17 0B2	32 19 44B	214 21 615
warker Mean family income (dallars)	227 54 217	15B 31 950	213 42 649	174 74 972	136 23 405	19B 26 BB2	163 20 034	276 22 462	111 27 B25	310 27 440
ar more warkers	773	72B	474	756	457	459	311	52B	402	6B5

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.										
Area	Tract 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Tract 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Troct 18	
ABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and ever	2 717 1 737	1 061 752	1 <b>734</b> 1 237	1 1 <b>73</b> 588	1 <b>426</b> 604	1 <b>754</b> 1 071	9 <b>63</b> 685	1 919 1 264	1 <b>726</b> 966	1 130 670	
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	63.9 1 728	70.9 749	71.3 1 237	50.1 588	42 4 596	61.1 1 071	71.1 685	65.9 1 248	56.0 963	59.3 670	
Employed	1 608 120	684 65	1 170 67	537 51	550 46	931 140	598 87	1 060 188	720 243	503 167	
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9 980	8.7 309	5.4 497	8.7 585	7.7 822	13.1 683	12.7 278	15.1 655	25.2 760	24.9 460	
Institutionalized persons	146	24	49	47	352 46	165	15	90	28 75	_	
ioninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	438	167	142	297	269	249				84	
Females 16 years and over	1 464 825	<b>536</b> 336	<b>819</b> 593	573 211	571	887 542	132 503	263 1 043	152 1 006	135 <b>591</b>	
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.4	62.7	72.4	36.8	225 39 4	61.1	291 57.9	591 56.7	472 46.9	315 53.3	
n labor force	825 772	336 294	593 565	211 197	225 211	542 489	291 265	591 552	472 404	315 278	
recent of civilian labor force	53 6.4	42 12.5	28 4.7	6.6	14 6.2	53 9.8	26 8.9	39 6.6	68 14.4	3 <b>7</b> 11.7	
vn children under 6 years	221 98	99 84	105 86	56 26	34 12	130 84	108 45	173 80	267 129	86 58	
on children 6 to 17 years only	211 168	91 77	62 47	40 34	68 57	85 85	88 80	199 160	164 102	163 98	
Own children under 6 years in families and	321	156	129	52	75	172					
subfemilles ents present in household in labor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	163	121	111	24	21	114	186 73	<b>387</b> 153	<b>397</b> 202	145 88	
nts present in household in labor force	<b>559</b> 411	<b>251</b> 190	139 115	11 <b>5</b> 75	145 102	<b>365</b> 245	233 159	600 385	515 300	318 211	
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>266</b> 58	48 17	120 100	<b>48</b> 14	1 <b>38</b> 69	277 23	53 16	186	217 127	165	
employed or not in labor force	28 29	5 17	38 42	14	69 69	23 17	13	31	117	55 55	
high school graduate	8	12	9 22	- 7	-	-	6	31	114 10	18	
nemployed	21	5	11	-	69	17	6	17 14	10 94	7	
PATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 608	684	1 170	537	550	931	598	1 060	720	503	
e, administrative, and managerial occupations	67 119	43 57	124 215	39 18	65 67	47 61	30	68 69	32 24	5 22	
s and related support occupations	47 166	10 43	28	44	72	29	20	31	4	21	
parions trive support occupations, including dencal	344	68	185 174	59	76	53 133	14 54	36 192	74 69	26 30	
service occupations	6	8	10	18	11	4 -	6	8 20	7 10	_	
oupations, except protective and household orestry, and fishing occupations	246 14	134 6	176 12	134 12	126	349	178	143 13	212	169	
production, craft, and repair occupations	192 217	101 100	48 91	78 61	4 26	70 118	70 158	106 192	89 111	73 120	
ration and material moving occupations	105 85	33 81	41 58	44 30	25 70	23 44	25 43	53 129	32	_	
non nor	60	42	37	42	24	57	47	26	56 41	37 17	
turing	432 135	181 60	157 42	101 27	60 67	188 29	167 25	290 56	153 44	204 11	
e and retail trade	380 127	176 24	281 96	112 16	178 16	200 59	129 25	181 56	223 12	124	
and repair services	60 314	46 92	99 275	75 116	47 110	48 303	67 94	116 242	30 127	12 90	
S OF WORKER										,0	
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 608 1 477	<b>684</b> 629	1 1 <b>70</b> 923	<b>537</b> 501	<b>550</b> 470	<b>931</b> 736	<b>598</b> 531	1 060 950	<b>720</b> 570	<b>503</b> 430	
ment workers	63 51	24 16	182 86	30 23	49 20	181 56	25	81 15	116	59 28	
ployed workers	68	31	57	6	31	14	42	29	34	10	
K STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in											
1989	1 958 1 488	<b>798</b> 593	1 293 1 004	648 561	962 641	1 154 743	<b>706</b> 573	1 318 1 027	1 035 721	738	
52 weeks	1 040	445	660	384	340	412	395	657	372	499 262	
10 49 weeks	221 63	72 24	204 42	107 12	90 140	123 24	33	156 55	119 88	33 75	
worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	222	102	175	46	128	162	79	126	115	87	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 244	971	1 586	461	767	1 485	921	1 410	1 500	03-	
n a mobility or self-care limitation	2 244 132	871 73	142	851 104	757 92	1 485 145	<b>831</b> 134	1 619 142	1 <b>520</b> 367	977 74	
With a mobility limitation in labor force	56 16	53	117	62	15	72 15	47 19	23 10	97 41	27	
With a self-care limitation	94 264	35 133	127 230	76 208	88 122	105 233	127 87	132 164	342 206	68 178	
In labor force Prevented from working	97 121	48 63	56 158	37 153	58 58	69 164	37 40	57 62	48	59 119	
rk disability	1 990 1 605	738 681	1 356 1 175	643 532	635 478	1 252 982	744 648	1 455 1 170	1 314	799 593	
Gvilien noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	464	187	148	322	309	269	132	284	175		
and over a mobility or self-care limitation to a mobility limitation to a mobility limitation to a self-care limitation	120 78 67	43 19 32	67 61 20	88 57 69	56 29 27	79 71 35	63 48 46	87 60 58	175 11 6 8	153 37 29 12	
CERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
rters	11.5 20 978	50 10 364	56 9 206	71 11 945	40 12 966	53 12 426	23 6 403	76 10 131	184 5 421	53 6 650	
Ø	301	148	111	66 14 382	88 18 925	120 14 216	127 22 719	278 13 686	188	186	
on family income (dollars)	23 029	18 221	21 123							17 473	

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Woyne city, Alle	en County—Con.				
Area	Troct 19	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28.97
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Institutionalized persons	682 441 64.7 441 371 70 15.9 241	2 282 1 666 73.0 1 657 1 472 185 11.2 616	2 040 1 369 67.1 1 369 1 276 93 6.8 671	2 188 1 495 68.3 1 495 1 408 87 5.8 693	3 911 2 876 73.5 2 856 2 650 206 7.2 1 035	1 327 862 65.0 862 796 66 7.7 465	2 950 2 191 74.3 2 191 2 093 98 4.5 759	2 738 2 014 73.6 2 014 1 886 128 6.4 724 48	1 887 1 364 72.3 1 364 1 167 197 14.4 523	2 134 1 421 66.6 1 408 1 209 199 14.1 713
Enrolled in school Noninstriutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school Femeles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children for 17 years only In lobor force	28 78 383 199 52.0 199 176 23 11.6 63 32 61	109 269 1 100 718 65.3 718 662 56 7.8 178 115 200	56 278 1 023 548 53.6 548 508 40 7.3 153 110 173 86	103 293 1 138 751 66.0 751 687 64 8.5 155 112 234 183	148 478 2 082 1 393 66.9 1 381 1 346 35 2.5 425 340 378 342	36 301 <b>741</b> 419 56.5 419 388 31 7.4 115 88 123 86	109 329 1 570 1 034 65.9 1 034 991 43 4.2 265 123 307 259	108 273 1 437 986 68.6 986 917 69 7.0 345 248 248	59 180 1 060 701 66.1 701 611 90 12.8 180 130 274 217	195 214 1 247 857 68.7 844 730 114 13.5 140 110 291
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies ————————————————————————————————————	1 <b>40</b> 89	<b>315</b> 213	<b>283</b> 215	<b>254</b> 195	<b>649</b> 487	<b>154</b> 125	<b>396</b> 160	<b>454</b> 314	<b>327</b> 234	285 185
Subfamilles  All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	159 89 57 28 - 16 16	526 389 131 72 45 64 27 26	460 211 131 48 11 44 33 11	482 345 163 22 22 22 - - 22	1 024 834 278 35 11 15 4 -	348 260 76 28 12 12 - 8 4	687 485 275 65 12 26 14 -	661 539 230 57 18 26 15 5	679 511 220 71 36 44 15 8 21	807 596 337 127 68 81 22 24 35
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations  Protective service occupations  Protective service occupations  Protective occupations  Protective occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers  Construction  Monufocturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Wholesale and repair services	371 - 12 41 29 50 13 - 92 - 33 19 49 12 55 41 96 10 28	1 472 141 103 28 221 143 - 13 196 4 210 208 116 89 133 288 82 501 100 33 32 221	1 276 97 23 74 123 185 - 5 239 77 151 202 77 93 66 347 82 395 71 91	1 408 155 193 50 83 188 7 7 14 235 13 204 169 51 46 85 350 98 314 91 37	2 650 283 182 71 228 470 10 25 395 99 247 428 161 141 82 699 186 704 154	796 119 113 42 76 123 6 85 10 81 96 32 13 11 164 50 181 77	2 093 257 325 120 240 380 10 21 261 7 7 217 118 49 88 56 302 167 522 237 106	1 886 191 270 48 249 288 12 5 236 20 195 186 107 79 126 347 147 467 111	1 167 23 23 57 21 124 178 5 12 335 4 162 139 40 67 27 285 100 342 26	1 209 58 72 30 81 203 13 16 356 6 82 135 39 118 83 177 101 293 61 60
Professional and related services  CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	79 371 335 21 -	1 472 1 336 94 41 42	1 276 1 173 53 35 50	299 1 408 1 173 129 77 100	503 2 650 2 356 265 137 29	796 692 85 55	2 093 1 910 138 108 45	1 886 1 609 129 98 141	252 1 167 964 167 100 36	297  1 209 907 250 105 52
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks  40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	465 380 259 33 20 36	1 787 1 384 932 165 122 202	1 449 1 140 781 159 82 123	1 598 1 240 873 144 106 169	2 988 2 375 1 686 373 110 333	880 708 487 90 48 117	2 368 1 668 1 300 143 101 360	2 178 1 458 988 200 72 399	1 374 972 577 176 120 201	1 558 1 198 716 199 62 118
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  In labor force  With a work disability  In labor force  Prevented from working  No work disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility imitation  With a mobility limitation  With a mobility limitation	598 28 20 10 28 83 35 39 515 400 <b>84</b> 25	1 936 121 41 15 80 267 148 110 1 669 1 470 323 54 49 5	1 745 106 79 21 58 236 56 163 1 509 1 296 295 68 55	1 852 114 46  96 226 70 133 1 626 1 382 336 90 63 51	3 259 192 51 8 164 282 116 118 2 977 2 586 632 101 55 74	1 011 19 14 6 13 53 30 15 958 822 316 67 49	2 572 92 37 10 66 168 95 69 2 404 2 063 378 65 33 43	2 347 83 53 14 48 235 107 108 2 112 1 837 343 87 74	1 673 199 76 23 164 232 83 137 1 441 1 247 214 49 45 24	1 875 482 33 19 462 195 44 131 1 680 1 332 246 86 65 36
WORKES IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	46 4 559 84 16 551 137 25 801	43 27 785 270 13 734 352 33 950	111 10 561 187 21 013 344 35 424	116 11 844 163 22 376 442 49 781	122 14 609 393 21 837 892 41 208	79 23 667 130 30 336 283 42 591	90 17 728 282 40 292 625 39 942	82 21 385 246 21 281 619 35 001	63 10 072 226 14 270 343 34 341	29 11 874 241 16 645 417 34 221

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 28.98	Tract 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Troct 31	Troct 32	Troct 33.01	Troct 33.02	Tract 33.03	Troct 34	Troct 35		
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 years and over	50 33	1 965 1 347	2 862 2 023	2 132 1 511	4 <b>086</b> 2 786	2 <b>095</b> 1 601	2 366 1 822	1 254 902	<b>3 523</b> 2 413	3 253 1 506		
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.0	68.5	70.7	70.9	68.2	76.4	77.0	71.9	68.5	46.3		
Crylian labor force	33	1 319 1 160	2 023 1 806	1 511 1 386	2 777 2 681	1 593 1 536	1 822 1 738	902 844	2 387 2 279	1 499		
Percent of civilian labor force	_	159 12.1	217 10.7	125 8.3	96 3.5	57	84	58	108	50		
iot in labor force	17	618	839	621	1 300	3.6 494	4.6 544	6.4 352	4.5 1 110	3.3 1 747		
Institutionalized persons	17	119	117	22 98	106	61	71	39 44	66	536		
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over not										107		
enrolled in school Females 16 years and ever	33	195 1 <b>040</b>	390 <b>1 568</b>	310 1 080	739 <b>2 160</b>	177 1 163	299 1 <b>347</b>	167 <b>625</b>	664 1 873	772 1 <b>997</b>		
Percent of females 16 years and over	26 78.8	678 65.2	1 022 65.2	694 64.3	1 261 58.4	772 66.4	942 69.9	388 62.1	1 181	785		
Civilian labor force	26	670	1 022	694	1 261	772	942	388	63.1 1 173	39.3 785		
Unemployed	26	581 89	917 105	640 54	1 236 25	752 20	900 42	372 16	1 117 56	760 25		
Percent of civilian labor force	-	13.3	10.3	7.8	2.0	2.6	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.2		
With own children under 6 years In labor force	_	264 182	362 285	220 190	381 293	251 146	306 247	38 31	256 185	220 158		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 12	202 168	322 301	178 155	317 237	208	177	100	273	190		
Own children under 6 years in families and						177	145	82	236	168		
All parents present in household in labor force	22 22	380 212	<b>496</b> 385	335 256	<b>533</b> 399	404 232	369 282	<b>42</b> 36	426	240		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and									301	136		
All parents present in household in labor force	19 19	<b>709</b> 496	<b>900</b> 734	<b>562</b> 476	876 599	469 348	<b>422</b> 322	<b>221</b> 182	<b>678</b> 547	4 <b>3</b> 9 363		
Persons 16 to 19 years	17	1 <b>57</b> 45	<b>266</b> 89	120	213	129	146	106	178	196		
Unemployed or not in labor force	_	36	35	31 18	44 33	53 16	34 7	41	57 10	22		
Not high school graduate Employed	_	26	49 19	21	29 11	9	7	7	23	5		
Unemployed	_	26	14	18	-	5	_	7	13	5		
Not in labor force	-	-	16	-	18	4	7	-	10	~		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES			2 00/									
Executive administrative and managerial occupations	33	1 160 37	1 806 109	1 386 131	2 681 407	1 <b>536</b> 228	1 738 81	844 63	2 279 237	1 449 156		
Professional specialry occupations	12	107 41	144 70	120	611	169	252	48	453	220		
Technicians and related support occupations	_	87	153	73 124	127 399	38 255	113 333	13 124	116 286	84 164		
Administrative support occupations, including dencal	6	154 6	258	316	435	281	331	110	457	268		
Profective service occupations	_	9	16	Ξ.	7	15	5	6	39	12		
Service occupations, except protective and household	15	223 8	335 7	150 16	253 7	182	257	228	229	244 8		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	121	224	134	144	154	144	117	204	120		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors fransportation and material moving occupations	_	252 57	323 89	195 79	65 122	141 33	104 90	90 5	115 68	82 41		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	58	78	48	104	40	22	40	75	43		
Construction	_	33 373	47 508	39 291	128 411	46	79	43	123	26		
Vanufacturing	_	56	147	127	160	342 107	273 187	131 100	406 91	245 62		
Wholesale and retail trade	- 6	200 87	402 115	327 171	572 297	519 120	544 141	277 52	557 208	412		
Business and repair services	-	83	79	107	71	58	40	78	90	137 58		
Professional and related services	20	266	381	240	843	272	396	92	674	401		
CLASS OF WORKER												
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>33</b> 28	1 160 936	1 <b>806</b> 1 507	1 386 1 180	2 681 2 200	1 536 1 307	1 738	844	2 279	1 449		
Private wage and salary workers	5	195	226	95	257	141	1 475 140	792 30	1 908 230	1 303		
Local government workers	-	96 29	146 67	38 104	165 204	58 88	77 107	15 14	127	49		
Control Control	_	2.7	07	104	204	00	107	14	141	46		
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	31	1 348	2 086	1 585	2 950	1 725	1 916	896	2 620	1 731		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	31	1 007	1 673	1 295	2 260	1 349	1 332	675	2 047	1 248		
50 to 52 weeks	25	667 160	1 224 190	1 029 146	1 763 252	1 059 148	1 042 131	486 126	1 628 172	898 180		
27 to 39 weeks	-	44 144	88 217	62 175	57 369	56 171	57	34	59	46		
Isually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	_	144	217	1/3	301	171	344	142	349	208		
DISABILITY												
Givilian numinstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	50	1 707	2 436	1 754	3 182	1 864	1 970	1 023	2 751	1 881		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	138	165	49	108	74	49	57	81	79		
With a mobility limitation	_	57 16	55 8	30	54	36 20	33 26	8	31 10	51		
With a self-care limitation	-	11.5 24.3	145 197	38 112	91 134	63 100	16	57	56	51		
With a work disability	_	119	82	26	36	73	115 76	154 97	193 105	211 51		
Prevented from working	50	115 1 464	110 2 239	65 1 642	98 3 048	16 1 764	33	44	81	107		
to work disability	33	1 175	1 905	1 447	2 585	1 474	1 855 1 654	869 780	2 558 2 200	1 670 1 391		
Gvillen noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever	_	230	426	356	895	223	396	192	746	829		
With a mability or self-care limitation	Ξ	50	109	76	132	27	8.4	56	107	195		
With a mobility firmshor  With a self-care limitation	-	19 31	97 42	64 27	79 75	11 16	78 34	50 18	74 57	136 96		
		3.	~_		, ,		34	10	31	46		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		132	120	84	225	47		40	***			
Mean family income dollars	_	0 989	17 334	20 767	235 27 445	47 21 488	55 17 666	22 281	164 36 370	159 20 381		
worker	15 750	282	22 221	168	335	223	222	97	400	279		
Mean family income (dollars)	7	8 852 352	570	22 382 487	43 278 972	25 436 528	21 463 536	24 460 205	35 237 716	24 239 441		
Mean family income (dollars)	12 041	37 754	35 040	40 935	66 149	44 472	37 365	30 964	44 509	43 326		

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39.01	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 40	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Troct 41.02	Troct 42	Troct 106 (pt.)			
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over  Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	2 488 70.6 2 466 2 317 149 6.0 1 037	2 197 1 514 68.9 1 500 1 415 85 5.7 683 32 89	2 580 1 708 66.2 1 696 1 561 135 8.0 872 	2 927 2 052 70.1 2 031 1 974 57 2.8 875 —	1 913 1 531 80.0 1 515 1 468 47 3.1 382 42	2 779 2 044 73.6 2 044 1 915 129 6.3 735	1 643 1 121 68.2 1 121 1 094 27 2.4 522 88 52	4 140 2 715 65.6 2 693 2 561 132 4.9 1 425 191 139	685 7 1.0 7 7 7 - 678 -	2 213 1 725 77.9 1 725 1 676 49 2.8 488			
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school	1 978 1 264 63.9 1 264 1 173 91 - 7.2 334 2 233 2 226	378 1 175 737 62.7 737 693 44 6.0 193 145 215 207	448 1 426 815 57.2 808 764 44 5.4 251 185 237 185	439 1 548 946 61.1 940 919 21 2.2 205 139 211 173	182 969 714 73.7 714 687 27 3.8 222 168 101 76	390 1 452 1 014 69.8 1 014 955 59 5.8 218 178 382 342	171 900 461 51.2 461 447 14 3.0 106 48 157 109	883 2 142 1 100 51.4 1 100 1 037 63 5.7 235 151 153 127	19 277 - - - - - - - - -	211 1 171 856 73.1 856 848 8 9 164 137 146			
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies		<b>241</b> 169	<b>324</b> 244	<b>250</b> 173	<b>263</b> 185	<b>358</b> 307	1 <b>59</b> 62	<b>293</b> 173	=	<b>277</b> 234			
All porents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	421 242 57 26 34 8	466 407 160 15 - - - -	519 430 177 38 22 11 - 11	508 379 225 20 - - - -	296 226 114 37 6 6 6 - - 6	858 719 250 48 33 42 15 14	376 221 98 16 - 9 9	312 209 226 38 31 16 7 9	- 9 9 9 - - 9	322 190 179 74 19 14 3 -			
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	255 340 86 294 357 10 26 236 23 251 256 103 80 73 519 216 646 175	1 415 150 99 48 147 290 5 12 149 26 253 131 56 49 83 365 155 326 91 85 199	1 561 100 56 50 223 197 16 6 261 15 251 195 105 86 104 371 161 431 78 129	1 974 283 234 263 419 10 27 152 12 186 122 81 1112 97 451 233 530 170 61 266	1 468 175 129 86 189 252 6 30 130 4 193 58 24 56 275 211 368 172 56 191	1 915 177 242 78 178 310 5 12 274 6 252 227 59 95 51 498 178 384 134 76 415	1 094 120 223 44 147 229 6 61 7 101 103 20 33 292 101 1208 71 28 322	2 561 471 560 112 513 301 - 17 110 9 150 139 65 114 60 568 354 4564 359 111	7	1 676 153 155 30 225 254 9 7 7 199 235 162 129 118 378 178 559 64 49 249			
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years ond over  Private woge and salary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	2 025 177 100	1 415 1 243 93 72 72	1 561 1 377 98 51 86	1 974 1 722 196 129 56	1 468 1 293 100 75 66	1 915 1 643 203 56 69	1 094 929 133 41 32	2 561 2 353 147 46 53	7 7 - -	1 676 1 515 74 36 61			
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 079 1 620 171 149	1 610 1 244 1 004 101 44 159	1 811 1 386 987 218 56 199	2 249 1 653 1 390 123 48 314	1 580 1 269 997 121 74 181	2 149 1 727 1 316 152 90 247	1 213 1 001 739 104 7	2 918 2 283 1 564 316 144 376	<b>7</b> 7 7	1 779 1 432 1 076 188 65 167			
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	73 36 - 37 170 51 - 87 - 2 619 - 2 291 - 714 136 - 108	1 702 50 10 4 40 129 63 44 1 573 1 377 449 71 49 53	2 075 124 56 27 75 205 111 60 1 870 1 540 493 96 76	2 375 101 62 9 9 90 172 85 87 2 203 1 854 531 66 39	1 677 50 19 46 97 61 27 1 580 1 416 220 69 52 38	2 359 40 4 4 4 0 86 44 32 2 273 1 970 75 50 46	1 341 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 269 1 027 214 23 23 15	3 000 68 17 59 96 46 42 2 904 2 603 927 182 143 110	666 659 567 7 659 666 7 567 — — 19 19 8	1 982 66 16 66 118 80 38 1 864 1 625 231 38 38 38			
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	22 949 278 25 996 765	87 26 312 171 25 622 540 39 698	134 20 587 278 19 011 505 36 132	125 26 764 241 31 020 700 53 068	43 18 972 172 32 014 426 38 850	115 25 631 289 28 218 680 48 448	58 19 345 146 78 309 380 54 481	186 22 978 246 39 288 619 43 805	-	85 15 597 184 22 072 473 38 667			

Census Tract or Block Numbering				1	Fort Wayne city, i	Allen County—Con	ı.			
Area	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108 06 (pt.)	Tract 108.10 (pt.)	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and ever	660 374	2 263 1 841	3 168 2 505	3 678 2 343	194 147	<b>4 223</b> 3 213	-	4 193 2 601	1 194 803	3 258 2 295
Percent of persons 16 years and over	56 7 374	81.4 1 841	79.1 2 505	63.7 2 343	75.8 147	76.1 3 213	-	62 0	67.3	70.4
Employed	370	1 794	2 431	2 282	147	3 140	_	2 584 2 438	803 756	2 287 2 161
Percent of civilian labor force	11	47 2.6	74 3.0	61 2.6	_	73 2.3	_	146 5.7	47 5.9	126 5.5
Not in labor force	286	422	663	1 335 140	47	1 010	_	1 592 319	391	963
Enrolled in school	8	93	72	222	-	130	-	196	32	173
Noninstrunonalized persons 65 years and over not enrolled in school	135	101	297	613	16	408	-	711	226	437
Females 16 years and over	325 154	1 147 845	1 7 <b>56</b> 1 290	2 048 1 187	94 63	2 194 1 484	-	2 322 1 274	<b>688</b> 467	1 <b>755</b> 1 076
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force	47.4 154	73.7 845	73.5 1 290	58.0 1 187	67.0 63	67.6 1.484	-	54.9 1 267	67.9	61.3
Employed	154	830	1 256	1 171	63	1 450	_	1 189	467 456	1 076 1 013
Percent of civilian labor force		15 1.8	34 2.6	16 1.3	_	34 2.3	_	78 6.2	11 2.4	63 5.9
With own children under 6 years	19	249 149	406 327	224 129	24	336 224	-	293 229	147 131	313 169
With own children 6 to 17 years only	56	296	187	403	19	481	_	369	85	363
Owa children under 6 years in families and	56	270	150	356	19	429	-	328	85	296
All parents present in household in labor force	23 16	<b>347</b> 201	<b>443</b> 368	<b>373</b> 177	24	457 263	-	430 335	178 138	<b>437</b> 223
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		603	440		50					
All parents present in household in labor force	167 167	474	341	755 607	50 23	1 <b>046</b> 892	-	<b>790</b> 677	<b>258</b> 240	<b>821</b> 612
Persons 16 to 19 years	36 8	147 10	151 93	<b>298</b> 35	16 16	<b>360</b> 7.4	_	<b>305</b> 28	60 21	<b>296</b> 88
Unemployed or not in labor force	- 8	- 8	43	8	-	8	-	-	-	19
Not high school graduate	8	8	43	6	_	18 10	_	24 24	_	19
Not in labor force	_	_	_	_	_	- 8	_	-	_	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES						·				,
Employed persons 16 years and ever	370	1 794	2 431	2 282	147	3 140	_	2 438	756	2 161
Executive administrative and managenal occupations	35 65	287 263	417 308	410 561	23 73	479 625	_	211 224	49 41	274 234
Technicians and related support occupations	5 38	110	49 315	15 275	-	97	-	125	11	67
Sales occupations	96	255 279	473	419	_	461 606	_	227 494	85 143	298 418
Private household occupations	5	11	10 57	41	_	6 24	_	42	6 25	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	37	130	280	214	-	274 12	400	233	75	203
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	43	198	162	146	18	250	_	23 310	114	286
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	19	125 69	153 99	97 30	33	115 94	_	326 93	122 57	205 95
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	23	39	101	67	-	97	-	130	28	71
Construction	11 82	82 438	131 428	109 478	_ 51	134 441	_	79 644	10 165	129 493
Transportation communications and other utilities	-	168	232	84	25	231		316	96	139
Wholesale and retail trade Finance insurance and real estate	143	351 158	528 226	527 203	_	728 313	_	546 224	181 54	597 206
Business and repair services	30 66	63 399	139 583	57 721	52	138 920	_	92 384	87 94	76 398
						, 20		304	, -	370
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	370	1 794	2 431	2 282	147	3 140	_	2 438	756	2 161
Private wage and salary workers	337	1 583	1 971	1 858 289	120	2 668 311	-	2 130	665	1 882
Local government workers	17	191 118	361 151	187	27 9	182	_	249 136	69 38	219 119
Self-employed workers	9	20	99	128	-	161		59	22	60
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989	3.81	1 972	2 677	2 622	171	3 499		2 775	835	2 414
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	300	1 530	2 066	1 913	137	2 602	_	2 235	609	1 870
50 to 52 weeks	235	1 142 242	1 510 349	1 455 217	128	2 049 338	_	1 746 232	440 88	1 484
27 to 39 weeks. Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week 40 to 52 weeks	4 47	40 221	58 399	96 345	10	92 527	-	99 221	29 151	73 355
	\					***				3,7,
DISABILITY	1									
Gvillian auningtitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	423	2 154	2 776	2 817	178	3 731	-	3 073	919	2 709
With a mobility or serf-care limitation	10	46 37	81 18	73 41	7 7	67 43	-	121 69	48 38	89 49
In labor force	-	7 39	18	12	-	18	-	16 84	13	7
With a self-care limitation	35	73	121	176	7	195	_	188	32 148	217
In labor force	25 10	51 36	67 28	86 82	7	71 70	-	81 77	63 78	75 104
he work disability	388	2 061	2 655	2 641	171 147	3 536	-	2 885	771	2 492
Cyclign nonincriturionalized persons 65 years	308	1 782	2 352	2 156		3 125	40	2 430	691	2 128
With a mobility or self-care limitation	176	109	392 54	<b>721</b> 67	16	<b>425</b> 83	_	784 303	275 28	541 130
With a mobility limitation	9	45	54 33	46 45	-	64	=	242	13	110
With a self-care first-shor	5	31	33	4)	-	50	-	103	22	61
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	26	33	87	170	9	88	44	172	75	44
Ween family income dollars:	34 363	28 162	23 005	31 358	25 006	28 413	_	24 205	17 006	18 347
1 worker Vear family income dollars	72 957	36 552	305 32 612	70 907	59 124	285 36 568	_	341 26 155	153 19 061	297 31 149
2 or more workers	08	606	737	795	69	1 117	-	835	221	801
Very family recome follows	53 793	55 8 3	42 002	76 169	59 640	55 758	40	43 598	36 959	49 179

Census Tract or Block Numbering	F	art Wayne city, A	llen County—Con.				Remainder of	Allen County		
Area	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 101
LABOR FORCE STATUS		4								
Persons 16 years and over	2 642 1 810	<b>874</b> 565	<del>-</del>	<b>42</b> 42	-	_	-	<b>272</b> 120	<b>61</b> 26	<b>2 491</b> 1 716
Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar force	68.5 1 810	64.6 559	Ξ.	100.0 42	-	_	-	44.1 120	42.6 26	68.9 1 716
Employed Unemployed	1 746	552 7	=	42 -	-	-	-	113 7	26 -	1 656
Percent of civilian lobor farce Not in labor force	3.5 832	1.3 309	-	Ξ	-	-	-	5.8 152	35	3.5 775
Institutionalized persansEnrolled in school	121 143	35	=	_	-	_	-	57 12	10	m
Noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, not enralled in schaal	375	121	_	. <del>-</del>	-	-	_	70	17	230
Females 16 years and over	1 <b>501</b> 902	486 277	=	16 16	-	=	-	<b>172</b> 75	<b>32</b> 12	1 <b>271</b> 688
Percent of females 16 years and aver	60.1 902	57.0 277	Ξ	100.0 16	-	_	=	43.6 75	37.5 12	54.1 688
Employed Unemployed	852 50	270 7	Ξ.	16	_	-	=	75 -	12	658 30
Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years	120	2.5 57	=	_	-	_	-	14	=	4.4 274
In labor force With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	92	41 71	-	12	-	_	-	14 18	=	114 248
In labar forceOwn children under 6 years in familles and	85	44	-	12	_	-	-	18	-	182
All parents present in househald in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families ond		<b>89</b> 59	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	14 14	Ξ	<b>350</b> 116
All parents present in hausehold in labar force		174 86	=	<b>30</b> 30	Ξ	-	=	<b>48</b> 48	Ξ	<b>888</b> 503
Persons 16 to 19 years	13	6 <b>7</b> 24	=	18 9	-	=	-	12	=	<b>297</b> 108
Unemployed or not in labar force Nat high schoal graduote Employed	_	13 13	-	5	-	_	_	_	_	108 33 63 30
Unemployed	_	-	=	5	_	_	-	-	-	-
Not in labar force	_	13	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 746	552	-	42	-	-	_	113	26	1 656
Executive, administrative, and monagenal occupations Prafessional specialty occupations	284	89 112	=	Ξ,	_	Ξ	=	10	_	161 196
Technicians ond related support accupations Sales occupations	270	22 113	_	12	Ξ	Ξ	=	6	=	24 110
Administrative support accupations, including clencol Private househald occupations	12	66	=	17 -	_	Ξ.	_	50	7	218
Pratective service accupations Service accupations, except protective and househald	144	15 42	-	5	=	=	=	8	5	197
Forming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision praduction, craft, and repair accupations	179	45 6	=	8	=	=	=	9	6	83 353
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupationsHondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	24 18	Ξ	- - -	Ξ	Ξ	=	24 - 6	8	353 168 95 45
Construction	63 391	- 87	=	- 8	-	Ξ	_	39	Ξ	240 431
Transportatian, communicatians, and ather utilities Whalesale and retail trade	140	35 143	_	8 26	-	_	_	12 33	8 6	112 255
Finance, insurance, and real estateBusiness and repair services	1 57	49 52	=	-	-	=	=	13 6	_	84 94
Prafessional and related services	300	140	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	306
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over	1 746	552	_	42	_	_	_	113	26	1 656
Private wage and salary warkers Gavernment warkers		441 52	_	34	Ξ	=	-	88 16	26 -	1 357 103
Lacal gavemment warkersSelf-emplayed workers	64 67	26 59	Ξ	8	Ξ	=	_	9	=	48 163
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 954 1 528	<b>627</b> 449	_	<b>42</b> 24 24	=	=	Ξ	120 87	<b>29</b> 22	1 836 1 431
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	1 215	314 50	_	24	-	Ξ	-	82 5	5 8	1 042 209
27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	51	27 72	-	_ 5	-	_	_	15		71 209
DISABILITY										
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 106	672	_	42	_	_		137	32	2 190
With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	34	11 11	=	-	-	-	_	_	Ξ	60 23
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ	=	_	_	46
With a work disability	116	61 31	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7	8 -	169 109
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	46 1 990	19 611	Ξ	42	Ξ	Ξ	=	7 130	8 24	52 2 021
In labar forceCivilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 712	453	-	42	-	-	-	112	19	1 536
ond over With a mability ar self-care limitatian	56	196 43	=	<del>-</del>	-	=	-	<b>7</b> 8 7	29 -	<b>301</b> 76
With a mability limitationWith a self-care limitatian		35 19	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	7	Ξ	44 40
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	76	25	_	_	_	_	_	7	6	63
Mean family income (dallars)	28 578	39 646 135	-	_	-	_	_	103 452 20	16 532 12	16 877 239
Mean fomily incame (dallars)2 or more warkers	25 821 448	49 723 137	_	_ 12	-	-	-	21 258 44	38 508 6	22 142 571
Mean family incame (dollars)		55 928	-	42 418	-	-	-	50 460	37 866	51 797

Toble 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	1roct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt )	Troct 108.03		
LABOR FORCE STATUS	4 010	2 220	4 800	1 021	1 410	2 404	0.053	0.000	1 160	4 220		
Persons 16 years and ever	4 818 3 364	3 282 2 521	4 <b>820</b> 3 338	1 931 1 476	1 419 1 055	2 606 1 946	2 253 1 588	2 <b>099</b> 1 734	1 158 842	<b>4 330</b> 3 269		
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	69.8 3 364	76.8 2 521	69.3 3 327	76 4 1 470	74.3 1 051	74.7 1 946	70.5 1 588	82 6 1 734	72.7 842	75.5 3 245		
Employed	3 258 106	2 414 107	3 246 81	1 436	1 000 51	1 854 92	1 534 54	1 704 30	824 18	3 169 76		
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2 1 454	4.2 761	2.4 1 482	2.3 455	4.9 364	4.7 660	3.4 665	1.7 365	2.1 316	2.3 1 061		
Institutionalized persons Enralled in school	247	168	432 193	110	18	80	84	34	59	178		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	484	280	249	162	197	301	279	147	126	424		
Females 16 years and over	2 451	1 657	2 528	958	709	1 320	1 154	1 088	583	2 229		
In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over	1 391 56.8	1 111 67.0	1 426 56.4	666	470 66.3	899 68.1	748 64.8	815 74.9	343 58.8	1 534 68.8		
Civilian labor force	1 391 1 342	1 111 1 060	1 426 1 378	666	470 419	899 862	748 735	815 801	343 325	1 534 1 501		
Unemployed  Percent of avilian labor force	49 3.5	51 4 6	48 3.4	21 3.2	51 10.9	37 4.1	13 1.7	14 1.7	18 5.2	33 2.2		
With own children under 6 years In labor force	505 208	254 177	387 231	172 122	110 85	228 161	189 106	252 202	129 79	331 240		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	525 374	425 359	534 410	229 179	115 93	216 186	178 139	166 134	58 49	550 480		
Own children under 6 years in families and	657	364	572	245	195	313	251	303	229	528		
All parents present in household in labor force	235	241	353	150	153	211	153	226	134	386		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 318	950	1 204	532	314	625	442	477	226	1 159		
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	714 <b>43</b> 2	769 <b>302</b>	877 <b>368</b>	432 <b>213</b>	265 <b>82</b>	481 151	300 <b>162</b>	352 <b>146</b>	161 98	970 <b>36</b> 9		
hot enrolled in school	61 20	33 5	46	19	16	33 11	11	23	11	51		
Not high school graduate	24 11	14	-	6	_	21 10	-	-	-	16 16		
Employed	13	5	-	-	-	iĭ	_	_	_	-		
Not in labor force	-	,		_	_	_		_	-	-		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	3 258	2 414	3 246	1 436	1 000	1 854	1 534	1 704	824	3 169		
Executive administrative and managenal occupations	457 546	326 438	646 714	176 147	47 88	163 249	100 116	383 374	173 180	414 582		
Technicians and related support occupations	101	79 359	57 573	46 157	19 101	42 195	85 154	28 221	23 93	93 550		
Sales occupations	431	298	525	172	188	303	318	320	130	542		
Private household occupations	27 39	27	-	10		7	7		9	16		
Service occupations, except protective and household	273 15	202 36	191 26	161 56	102 75	189 18	179	106 7	56	28 <i>6</i>		
Precision production craft and repair occupations	513 184	350 115	197 66	286 81	133 139	274 204	271 140	136 34	97	299 198		
Transportation and material moving occupations	114 155	92 92	107	65 79	49 59	124 79	98 66	51 44	26 28	89		
Handlers, equipment degners, helpers, and laborers Construction	361	270	146	97	38	155	103	61	62	170		
Manufacturing Transportation communications, and other utilities	778 187	518 137	768 259	338 139	238 118	511 155	435 115	359 106	181 56	701 216		
Wholesale and retail trade	744 213	519 191	784 359	340 75	253 49	422 115	397 83	405 195	193 140	705		
Finance insurance and real estate	158	108	120	100	36	58	60	143	_	151		
Professional and related services	647	530	686	206	152	310	249	356	175	688		
CLASS OF WORKER	3 258	2 414	3 246	1 436	1 000	1 854	1 534	1 704	824	3 169		
Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary workers	2 744	2 048	2 766	1 195 133	796 58	1 615	1 374	1 465 98	752 72	2 829 187		
Covernment workers	265 153	200 125	247 167	71	31	68	67	45	29	100		
Self-employed workers	226	148	213	108	123	78	58	141	-	153		
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 693	2 740	3 591	1 631	1 098	2 071	1 704	1 812	893	3 475		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 675 2 072	2 156 1 716	2 761 2 339	1 209 970	853 703	1 628 1 262	1 298 1 092	1 355 1 052	680 527	2 591 2 187		
40 to 49 weeks	303 96	178 84	200 83	116 51	48 32	175 58	96 33	109 76	98 38	227 71		
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week 40 to 52 weeks	589	326	424	222	102	292	217	259	122	486		
DISABILITY												
Gyllian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 242	2 942	4 035	1 741	1 168	2 199	1 926	1 914	1 028	3 772		
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	06 36	61	74 15	65 21	18	83 25	69 30	21 12	35 19	61		
In labor force	10	8	66	6 57	18	6 70	10 39	6 15	19 27	27 47		
With a self-care limitation	2 8	107	158	90 51	48 19	158 92	155 72	19 13	47	127		
In labor force	51 45	19	73	28	22	47	61	6	9	47		
No work disability	4 024 3 33	2 835 2 397	3 877 3 174	1 651 1 397	1 120 982	2 041 1 755	1 771 1 474	1 895 1 683	98 806	3 645 3 062		
Grillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	576	340	342	184	247	407	327	185	130	534		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	33	44	13 13	42 35	89 66	52 41	53 29	24 19	56 23		
With a mobility limitation	98	15	28	13	23	50	28	32	10	38		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989												
No workers	20 5 3	53 32 674	87 34 316	43 13 713	25 16 830	65 21 837	83 19 535	32 27 002	66 20 346	31 412		
Negr family record dollars	43%	234	498	118	136	2 8	251	162	76	351		
Vean family recore dollars	41 370 1 2'6	54 00 930	77 845 1 280	28 625 570	37 073 372	34 231 68	30 167 509	42 817 596	56 195 310	41 211 1 80		
Mean family recome (dollars	55 539	62 9 8	79 310	53 413	43 330	46 402	46 633	61 979	53 663	56 351		

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 108.04	Troct 108.05 (pt.)	Troct 108.06 (pt.)	Troct 108.07	Troct 108.08	Troct 108.09	Troct 108.10 (pt.)	Troct 109	Troct 110	Troct 111		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years end over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	1 931 77.0 1 927 1 866 61 3.2 576	1 233 843 68.4 843 794 49 5.8 390	4 364 3 435 78.7 3 435 3 343 92 2.7 929 204	3 584 2 829 78.9 2 829 2 747 82 2.9 755	3 241 2 557 80.1 2 584 2 549 35 1.4 644 - 144	3 761 2 925 77.8 2 925 2 828 97 3.3 836 —	2 619 2 077 79.3 2 077 2 052 25 1.2 542 86 99	3 898 2 790 71.6 2 777 2 709 68 2.4 1 108	1 816 1 280 70.5 1 280 1 245 35 2.7 536 - 97	2 507 1 768 70.5 1 768 1 626 142 8.0 739 -		
enrolled in school Femoles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children fo 17 years only In lobor force	928 72.2 928 905 905 23 2.5 222 165	122 655 349 53.3 349 320 29 8.3 94 27 208 151	268 2 233 1 585 71.0 1 585 1 561 24 1.5 491 379 425 308	267 1 833 1 307 71.3 1 307 1 272 35 2.7 370 252 325 285	154 1 680 1 177 70.1 1 177 1 160 17 1.4 358 221 459 384	322 1 929 1 335 69.2 1 335 1 314 21 1.6 292 208 493 419	198 1 420 1 042 73.4 1 042 1 026 16 1.5 275 188 277 230	415 1 995 1 201 60.2 1 195 1 175 20 1,7 351 208 483 382	192 877 545 62.1 545 536 9 1.7 151 134 143	372 1 293 812 62.8 812 754 58 7.1 233 160 200 186		
Own children under 6 years In fomilies and subfamilies ————————————————————————————————————	308 217	<b>127</b> 31	<b>770</b> 578	<b>520</b> 339	<b>490</b> 298	<b>439</b> 313	<b>377</b> 253	<b>567</b> 305	<b>228</b> 201	<b>278</b> 181		
Sulfamilies  Sulfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Vot enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	189 72 21 11	417 288 120 13 - - -	1 050 738 361 54 27 47 20 - 27	804 631 236 23 4 8 4 -	1 156 887 298 20 6 6	1 001 812 305 26 20 7 - 7	779 623 181 18  10 10	1 344 949 395 123 25 68 48 13	416 358 168 42 11 4 4	481 410 210 60 37 31 - 25 6		
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty occupations Professional specialty occupations Professional specialty occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective occupations Profession production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Monufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repoir services Professional and related services	353 7 33 153 6 184 94 25 85 114 391 139 469	794 149 137 366 124 101 - 5 39 - 77 74 46 6 16 48 158 37 133 100 46 234	3 343 419 541 136 404 536 - 24 362 8 8 8388 187 172 166 284 716 290 767 347 98 673	2 747 367 367 342 102 411 468 7 7 26 272 29 348 154 138 83 136 691 201 727 224 136 475	2 549 572 499 95 447 452 8 6 165 - 164 42 60 39 130 484 176 575 266 93 712	2 828 472 592 146 490 467 - 28 201 20 185 128 55 44 60 589 224 548 288 149 796	2 052 396 235 103 261 351 - 8 154 8 248 136 68 84 130 401 154 442 234 76 475	2 709 272 278 69 216 453 23 5 235 138 475 275 113 157 313 157 313 157 119 108 478	1 245 70 126 37 67 210 	1 626 170 143 33 181 311 - 31 230 25 233 91 116 62 84 4341 147 413 109 86 279		
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 568	<b>794</b> 677 78 49 39	3 343 2 999 186 90 147	2 747 2 397 211 118 134	2 549 2 153 283 177 107	2 828 2 428 246 127 140	2 052 1 777 198 82 69	2 709 2 308 156 118 213	1 245 1 081 60 39 90	1 626 1 425 100 61 101		
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked In 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks  40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 072 1 563 1 242 1 30 54 282	885 650 549 60 14 87	3 674 2 955 2 162 392 222 392	2 955 2 251 1 836 218 96 406	2 732 1 979 1 704 103 70 354	3 078 2 282 1 767 296 98 387	2 190 1 787 1 546 163 6 224	2 973 2 226 1 790 231 67 398	1 422 1 009 740 120 65 249	1 865 1 364 1 024 162 85 240		
OISABILITY  Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64  years  With a mobility or self-core limitotion  With o mobility limitotion  In lobor force  With o self-core limitotion  With o work disobility  In lobor force  Prevented from working  No work disobility  In lobor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over  With o mobility or self-care limitotion  With a self-care limitotion	2 189 26 14 - 12 81 33 32 2 108 1 838 314 37 28 24	1 111 24 - 24 46 32 14 1 065 811 122 7	4 048 102 44 17 77 181 137 27 3 867 3 250 316 29 22 22	3 207 110 49 6 91 110 35 63 3 097 2 698 377 44 38 23	3 037 49 32 13 29 86 43 19 2 951 2 504 191 33 28	3 374 94 26 16 83 126 96 18 3 248 2 764 387 60 28 44	2 326 	3 384 76 38 5 49 155 67 44 3 229 2 633 501 33 32 26	1 598 51 51 22 5 162 87 54 1 436 1 167 218 45 23 31	2 049 36 22 6 23 121 47 57 1 928 1 642 458 95 85 28		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	70 23 073 160 53 689 764 50 072	38 24 520 162 52 298 283 67 491	94 19 260 294 45 509 1 248 54 688	132 22 293 263 35 564 976 51 813	53 33 926 273 68 890 981 71 446	95 43 740 235 48 099 1 100 68 381	57 33 753 209 38 215 741 48 861	91 29 043 391 33 161 1 007 46 491	67 21 962 124 27 722 479 46 205	106 25 465 220 30 454 562 45 876		

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	er of Allen County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 112.02	Troct 112.03	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and ever	1 740 1 315	2 144 1 548	<b>3 395</b> 2 402	13	<b>25</b> 9 174	<b>694</b> 448	<b>432</b> 303	1 <b>088</b> 738	2 835 2 225
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	75.6 1 307	72.2 1 536	70.8 2 402	53.8	67.2 168	64.6 448	70.1	67.8	78.5
Employed	1 184	1 461	2 307	ź	161	408	303 296	738 730	2 225 2 128
Percent of civilian labor force	123 9.4	75 4.9	95 4.0	_	7 4 2	40 8.9	7 2.3	1 1	97 4.4
Not in labor force	425	596	993 110	6	85	246	129	350	610
Envolled in school	86	92	179	-	_	31	21	41	132
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	153	127	343	_	50	95	64	164	184
Females 16 years and ever	<b>828</b> 580	1 087 641	1 819 1 169	6	1 <b>31</b> 73	<b>344</b> 194	<b>209</b> 126	<b>539</b> 290	1 395 944
Percent of females 16 years and over	70.0 580	59.0 641	64.3 1 169	_	55.7 73	56.4 194	60.3 126	53.8 290	67.7
Employed	537 43	614	1 133	-	66	180	126	290	944 887
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	27 4.2	36 3.1	-	7 9.6	14 7.2	_	_	57 6.0
With own children under 6 years	179 104	1 54 90	241 187	6	45 35	48 30	66 34	97 53	176 134
With own children 6 to 17 years only	149 143	300 194	373 308	-	15	36	19	111	225
Own children under 6 years in families and					15	36	13	87	155
All parents present in household in labor force	<b>254</b> 139	<b>203</b> 105	<b>357</b> 283	13	<b>50</b> 31	<b>57</b> 32	73 39	130 83	201 140
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	447	638	811		59	96	114		
All parents present in household in labor force	323	407	633	_	41	85	66	<b>264</b> 166	541 408
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 <b>65</b> 53	1 <b>68</b> 40	318 17	Ξ		<b>52</b> 16	34 20	76 14	197 12
Unemployed or not in labor force	29 30	6 13	12	_	_	16 16	7	-	12
Employed	15	7	_	_	_	-	Ξ	=	-
Not in labor force	8 7	6 -	6	_	_	16	_	_	_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and ever	1 184	1 461	2 307	7	161	408	296	730	2 128
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	78 44	62 87	344 385	Ξ	25 17	70 60	34 33	67 86	457 400
Technicians and related support occupations	53 75	44 151	122 314	Ξ	33	20 49	26 23	25 55	69 277
Administrative support occupations, including dencal	168	254	403	-	12	49	16	115	341
Private household occupations	44	5 -	53		7	_	_	10	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	154 16	136 14	181	_	12	41	12	45	114
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	255	240 223	213 127	7	25	61	72	162	216
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	131 66	156	78		23 7	27 8	32 24	94 34	83 68
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	100	89	54	-	-	23	16	37	88
Manufacturing	76 249	40 446	39 536	Ξ	14 47	27 78	34 54	85 178	157 552
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	192 211	241 302	193 527	_	14 18	17 111	36 68	90 152	199
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99	93	222	-	23	34	26	28	365 243
Business and repair services	88 169	73 183	71 569	7 -	11	19 106	19 51	33 104	108 383
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and ever	1 184	1 461	2 307	7	161	408	296	730	2 128
Private wage and salary workers	1 012 123	1 323	2 023 221	7	148 13	355 25	254 21	615 42	1 890 139
Local government workers	73	33	135	-	7	7	21	31	64
Self-employed workers	49	53	63	*	_	28	21	68	90
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 388	1 641	2 612	7	188	489	328	824	2 415
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 155 747	1 328 1 105	2 003 1 613	7 7	168 150	381 272	236 223	602 478	1 892
40 to 49 weeks	150	128	155	-	12	44	7	41	1 523 155
27 to 39 weeks	81 105	34 143	49 309	_	6	18 72	41	31 102	100 321
DISABILITY									
Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 560 128	1 978 82	2 890 67	13	191 5	573	360	890 24	2 590 68
With a mobility limitation	-	46	46	-	-	-	5	24	31
In labor force With a self-care limitation	128	16 52	7 47	_	5	_	5	5 24	59
With a work disability In liabor force	91	211	139 67	_	18	5	18 12	84 44	97 50
Prevented from working	37	110	53 2 751	13	173	_	_	33	38
No work disability	1 469 1 255	1 767 1 414	2 751	13	173 156	568 417	342 283	806 660	2 493 2 114
Gvillen soninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever	172	154	395	_	62	121	72	198	245
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	36 21	59		5 5	-	24	19	56
With a mobility limitation	15 7	21	28 36	-	5	_	24 8	19 19	50 30
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
to esters	9 322	23 356	97 24 360	-	19 009	28 269	31	33	32
Mean family acome (dollars)	90	233	275	7	30	45	13 803 19	39 883 137	32 013 227
Mean family income (dollars)  2 or more workers	25 252 433	33 847 517	37 112 906	30 142	34 723 69	39 840 178	23 674 128	31 540 269	54 217 773
Vear family income (dollars)	39 234	43 458	51 481	-	41 684	49 322	40 581	46 442	65 477

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoind	ler of Allen CountyCon.			
Area	Troct 116.02	Troct 116.03	Troct 116.04	Troct 116.05	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	<b>2 622</b> 1 770 67.5	<b>3 726</b> 2 851 76.5	3 166 2 391 75.5	1 423 1 058 74.3	1 834 1 294 70.6	<b>2 342</b> 1 881 80.3	2 646 2 036 76.9
Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force	1 770 1 731 39 2.2 852	2 841 2 752 89 3.1 875	2 383 2 296 87 3.7 775	1 058 1 050 8 .8 365	1 294 1 236 58 4.5 540	1 873 1 860 13 .7 461	2 036 1 926 110 5.4 610
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	245 116 <b>1 305</b>	95 294 <b>1 899</b>	236 190 <b>1 619</b>	45 124 711	86 172 866	50 225 1 218	121 271
Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed	690 52.9 690 683	1 224 64.5 1 224 1 199 25	1 031 63.7 1 031 992 39	465 65.4 465 457	527 60.9 527 497 30	885 72.7 885 885	1 306 935 71.6 935 878 57 6.1
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force Work own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force In lobor force Percent In lobor force In lobor force	1,0 272 124 334 222	2.0 411 238 444 362	3.8 2.25 92 491 403	8 1.7 88 60 82 57	5.7 155 81 203 169	268 229 281 233	5/ 6.1 246 192 243 210
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	370 164 826	569 326 1 002	329 122 1 009	143 99 190	209 104 527	<b>338</b> 271	<b>340</b> 241
subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Employed Unemployed Not high school graduate Employed Not in lobor force Unemployed Not in lobor force	477 255 9 9 - - -	7 302 219 17 6 - -	765 359 51 22 18 11 - 7	123 45 12 - - - -	402 161 8 - - - -	705 628 187 45 8 15 7	647 469 227 39 - 15 15
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministroive, and monogenol occupations  Technicians ond related support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 731 551 402 33 333 124	2 752 687 550 90 429 438	2 296 554 404 1114 447 311	1 050 247 240 36 176 125	1 236 97 108 32 83 234	1 860 196 216 130 230 381	1 926 207 189 63 265 298
Privote household occupations	29 59 19 65 54 37	55 163 19 156 70 62 33	6 18 161 - 75 79 54 73	42 - 55 79 28 22	7 100 13 273 134 113 42	7 11 154 29 238 120 57 91	63 265 298 14 10 187 32 269 145 123
Construction Monufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repoir services Professional and related services	36 398 91 293 309 44 480	100 596 285 558 315 105 606	47 496 216 590 181 80 534	28 227 163 185 110 21 258	123 307 152 317 81 52 149	60 457 178 428 160 89 329	139 447 139 462 159 129 322
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and solory workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	1 731 1 457 1 16 56 149	2 752 2 387 246 159 107	2 296 2 060 169 87 59	1 050 916 60 35 74	1 236 1 095 64 37 77	1 860 1 658 153 53 49	1 926 1 676 110 81 140
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 029 1 543 1 210 104 101 186	3 005 2 369 1 991 175 65 333	2 650 1 925 1 445 174 120 328	1 173 993 738 107 60 121	1 439 1 146 902 128 54 126	2 003 1 450 1 135 164 60 350	2 186 1 616 1 284 153 99 351
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	2 449 52 35	<b>3 337</b> 58	2 906 60	1 <b>269</b> 56	1 <b>639</b>	<b>2 060</b> 96 9	<b>2 282</b> 54
With a mobility limitation	16 23 76 33 37	33 12 43 98 57	23 6 37 123 81 36	8 - 48 35 20	7 17 63 26 24	9 91 82 45 24	2 282 54 23 23 54 114 106 8
No work disobility	2 373 1 680 173	3 239 2 708 <b>379</b> 41 20	2 783 2 240 <b>252</b> 30 25 18	1 234 1 008 154 32 13	1 576 1 245 <b>195</b> 35 22	1 978 1 779 <b>274</b> 48 19	2 168 1 837 <b>364</b> 33 27 33
With a self-core limitation	-	35	18	32	20	48	33
No workers	53 45 608 309 187 207 702	93 38 288 374 89 548 1 107	66 28 369 222 69 445 894 60 558	42 61 097 117 54 181 392 83 618	28 31 393 227 45 878 469	43 47 714 158 31 950 716	45 21 896 213 30 327 716

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen Co	ounty—Can.			De Kalb Con	unty		
Area	Tract 118.02	Troct 119	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
LABOR FORCE STATUS		1 422	2 950	2 897	9.044	3.750	4 093	4 024
Persons 16 years and ever	1 <b>228</b> 897	1 <b>422</b> 952	2 165	2 071	2 966 2 138	<b>3 759</b> 2 606	2 966	4 <b>826</b> 3 400
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.0 897	66.9 950	73.4 2 165	71.5 2 069	72.1 2 123	69.3 2 592	72.5 2 966	70.5 3 400
Employed	846 51	893 57	2 091 74	1 969 100	2 021 102	2 521 71	2 804 162	3 211 189
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7 331	6.0 470	3.4 785	4.8 826	4.8 828	2 7 1 153	5.5 1 127	5.6 1 426
Institutionalized persons	47	45	82	124	47 89	45 97	195 84	57 148
Noninstrutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	195		409	354	367	602	432	705
Females 16 years and ever	611	232 724	1 486	1 431	1 532	1 993	2 170	2 553
In labor force	412 67.4	415 57,3	949 63.9	903 63.1	1 053 68.7	1 233 61.9	1 411 65.0	1 566 61.3
Cryllian labor force	412 397	415 390	949 904	903 844	1 053 997	1 233 1 200	1 411 1 280	1 566 1 467
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	15 3.6	25 6.0	45 4.7	59 6.5	56 5.3	33 2.7	131 9.3	99 6.3
With own children under 6 years	119	125	238 178	269 200	297 195	359 279	342 248	409 304
With own children 6 to 17 years only	82	129 116	363 305	330 257	282 264	341 283	340	556 500
Own children under 6 years in families and	76						282	
All parents present in household in labor force	156 129	1 <b>71</b> 92	<b>385</b> 301	<b>397</b> 280	<b>391</b> 243	<b>447</b> 318	497 353	<b>542</b> 373
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	274	391	844	817	757	904	811	1 302
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	233	343 115	693 201	613 <b>245</b>	648 <b>283</b>	746 <b>268</b>	656 <b>265</b>	1 098 <b>362</b>
Not enrolled in school	8	17	66 21	91 23	72 33	51 10	99 42	133 19
Unemployed or not in labor force		6	43	44	23	23	55	53
Unemployed	_	4	24 8	27 5	5 7	13 10	32 8	45 8
Not in labor force	-	2	11	12	11	-	15	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and ever	846	893	2 091	1 969	2 021	2 521	2 804	3 211
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	41 103	69 50	159 137	171 94	130 89	359 334	221 188	204 257
Professional specialty occupations	34	31	30	15	39 128	67 323	52 295	55
Sales occupations	91 120	68 149	164 236	116 203	252	443	295 297	200 274
Provate household accupations	- 6	10	3	22	19	40	16	3 12
Service accupations except protective and household	87 34	85	172 179	159 107	227 51	200 41	268 29	374 33
Precision production craft, and repair occupations	149	160	308 399	347 504	279 564	29.4 27.2	379 712	474 892
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51	52	138	112	94	50 98	158	234 199
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	33	36 70	166 82	115 90	145 64	49	189 134	96
Manufacturing	204	285	914 131	1 020 98	1 056 101	911 80	1 293 97	1 562 177
Transportation, communications and other utilities	48 197	161	365	247	360	467	532	532
Finance, insurance, and real estate	73 23	66 46	29 50	50 74	37 37	188	78 103	96 83
Professional and related services	192	135	275	200	230	575	415	483
CLASS OF WORKER	944	893	2 091	1 969	2 021	2 521	2 804	3 211
Employed persons 16 years and over	846 695	741	1 644	1 649	1 742	2 066	2 418	2 795
Government workers	56 41	54 28	243 167	135 101	187 107	302 204	268 192	271 183
Self-employed workers	91	94	183	179	92	148	118	137
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	959	1 021	2 323	2 227	2 330	2 780	3 120	3 550
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	726 589	820 603	1 875 1 364	1 845 1 394	1 925 1 405	2 117 1 623	2 615 1 851	2 916 2 135
40 to 49 meets	45 27	93 53	248 109	205 97	171 124	223 149	441 120	350 211
27 to 39 weeks	132	121	215	204	178	376	255	299
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninctitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 021	1 153	2 477	2 515	2 488	2 993	3 309	3 947
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	36 10	52 27	118 74	67 38	105 29	80 30	97 40
With a mobility limitation	3	3	1	33	20	12 95	-	25
With 0 self-core limitation	61 36	32 78	37 162	90 185	45 211	168	61 251	75 246
In labor force Prevented from working	16	38 32	88 53	80 79	122 59	85 51	134 87	176 69
No work disability	785	1 075	2 315 2 020	2 330 1 965	2 277 1 952	2 825 2 402	3 058 2 685	3 701 3 115
In labor force Gvilles nominstitutionalized persons 65 years	207	267	473	380	416	707	589	822
With a mobility or self-care limitation	54	47	82	78	90 90	128	72 72	127
With a mobility function With a self-care limitation	43 47	38	55 56	67 51	90 42	86 99	53	109 58
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	49	17 889	19 537	90 19 571	102 15 148	184 36 506	93 24 538	171 18 690
Mean family income dollars	12 526	118	295	276	161	302	448	506
Vean family name dollars  2 or more workers	28 260 329	24 667 323	27 225 773	29 092 721	28 953 803	32 598 951	32 332 923	25 649 1 086
Vean family income Idollars	49 878	42 029	44 040	40 888	41 644	53 960	38 725	38 553

Census Tract or Block Numbering	De Kolb Count	y—Con.			,	Whitley County			
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Troct 501	Tract 502	Troct 503	Tract 504	Troct 505	Troct 506	Troct 507
LABOR FORCE STATUS	0.054	0.554	2.452	2.04/	0.440				
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	2 054 1 540 75.0	<b>2 554</b> 1 691 66.2	3 650 2 702 74.0	3 246 2 297 70.8	<b>3 660</b> 2 513 68.7	3 837 2 516 65.6	<b>2 960</b> 2 110 71.3	<b>1 261</b> 902 71.5	2 059 1 398 67.9
Civilian labar forceEmployed	1 540 1 498	1 684 1 632	2 702 2 547	2 292 2 160	2 506 2 385	2 516 2 386	2 110 2 001	902 862	1 398 1 367
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobar force Not in labor force	42 2.7 514	52 3.1 863	155 5.7 948	132 5.8 949	121 4.8 1 147	130 5.2 1 321	109 5.2 850	40 4.4 359	31 2.2 661
Institutianolized personsEnrolled in school	102	82	135	90	19 144	36 123	133 68	80	111
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, nat enrolled in school	146	367	454	410	530	840	365	89	243
In lobor farcePercent of females 16 years and over	965 651 67.5	<b>1 298</b> 733 56.5	1 870 1 245 66.6	<b>1 618</b> 973 60.1	<b>1 834</b> 1 107 60.4	<b>2 141</b> 1 239 57.9	1 <b>520</b> 980 64.5	<b>652</b> 422 64.7	1 <b>052</b> 622 59.1
Civilion labor force	651 625	733 708	1 245 1 163	968 918	1 107 1 056	1 239 1 175	980 928	422 418	622 598
UnemployedPercent of civilian labor force	26 4.0 254	25 3.4 198	82 6.6 377	50 5.2 298	51 4.6 319	64 5.2	52 5.3	4 .9	24 3.9
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	161 186	89 261	287 356	169 308	194	311 236 366	226 154 295	145 87 158	179 97 233
Own children under 6 years in families and	168	214	295	241	331 280	366 330	274	135	220
All porents present in household in labor force	361 234	<b>300</b> 115	<b>472</b> 372	<b>429</b> <b>22</b> 5	<b>424</b> 248	<b>398</b> 293	<b>309</b> 187	<b>211</b> 127	<b>261</b> 141
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in lobor force	<b>572</b> 421	<b>619</b> 441	1 021 826	<b>804</b> 517	<b>917</b> 672	<b>770</b> 703	<b>653</b> 553	<b>450</b> 324	<b>603</b> 470
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school	196 34	198 75	<b>302</b> 63	<b>236</b> 52	334 125	<b>272</b> 65	<b>244</b> 61	130	137 37 21
Unemployed or nat in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed	6 6	75 33 39 13	14 50 36	28 19	125 23 77 67	65 12 25 13 12	12 23 18	=	21 7
UnemployedNot in lobor force	-	24	14	_ 19	4 6	12	5	Ξ	- 7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Executive, odministrative, and monagerial occupations Professional specialty occupations		1 632 110 110	<b>2 547</b> 156 234	2 160 123 186	2 385 115 181	2 386 189 345	2 001 116 204	862 91	1 367 120 149
Technicions and reloted support occupations  Soles occupations	55 127	40 125	51 202	64 190	42 212	43 259	77 225	53 18 53	41 131
Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household occupations	247	137 - 3	332 10	281	242	334 12	273 15 19	53 167	206
Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations	122	180 72	43 320 68	10 169 37	17 314 113	16 244 13	237 32	12 76 36	163 19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	301 223	310 315	442 338	442 357	380 458	359 319	277 346	141 123	218 165
Transpartotion ond moteriol moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	83	141 89	141 210	162 139	181 130	133 120	70 110	86 6	101 38
Construction	598	96 711 98	168 846 155	140 859 172	140 877 151	130 696 183	96 633 150	33 263	79 327
Transportation, cammunications, and ather utilities Whalesale ond retail trade Finance, insurance, ond real estate	243	281 47	597 94	418 96	489 77	484 193	430 31	94 160 62	165 269 149
Business and repair servicesPrafessional and related services		32 214	141 384	56 277	79 381	53 493	62 434	47 114	55 219
CLASS OF WORKER	1 400	1 420	0.547	2 140	2 205	0.204	0.003	0.0	
Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and salary workers  Government workers	1 498 1 270 114	1 <b>632</b> 1 289 140	2 547 2 242 153	2 160 1 843 129	2 385 1 933 216	2 386 1 948 321	2 001 1 730 161	<b>862</b> 740 77	1 367 1 190 90
Locol government warkersSelf-emplayed workers	66 101	72 197	103 144	88 167	172 200	245 111	132 103	71 45	63 87
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week	1 676 1 281	<b>1 871</b> 1 481	2 837 2 280	<b>2 479</b> 1 964	<b>2 686</b> 2 146	<b>2 708</b> 2 108	<b>2 283</b> 1 723	<b>991</b> 778	1 556 1 215
50 to 52 weeks	984 162	1 083 165	1 577 385	1 459 247	1 533 233	1 515 238	1 342 189	627 62	941 113 53 183
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	47 183	51 172	165 351	95 267	159 281	193 322	61 317	42 121	53 183
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-core limitatian	1 885 80	2 153 67	<b>3 123</b> 115	<b>2 787</b> 91	3 015 86	2 859 81	<b>2 369</b> 73	1 162 48	1 667 30 15
With a mobility limitatian In labar force	6 -	20 15	66 28	44 8	44 5	43 7	36 6	17	15 8
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	74 110	49 160	93 240 107	60 233	61 224	57 209	64 195	44 87 44	8 15 90 61 29 1 577 1 304
In labar force Prevented fram warking Na work disability	50	57 67 1 993	107 121 2 883	121 93 2 554	98 95 2 791	103 88 2 650	100 80 2 174	26 1 075	29 1 577
In labar farceCivilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 469	1 600	2 524	2 127	2 321	2 317	1 917	848	
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian	169 21	<b>394</b> 53 45	<b>527</b> 123 98	<b>454</b> 68 42	<b>619</b> 90 76	942 233	<b>458</b> 137	<b>99</b> 9	281 32 32 20
With a mobility limitatianWith a self-care limitatian		35	67	39	52	171 119	126 96	5 9	20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	39	92	115	114	133	176	46	32	54
Mean family income (dallars)	14 056 168	19 031 286	19 651 309	15 195 343	17 161 385	22 253 264	17 150 316	12 184 111	23 636 163 35 876
Mean family incame (dallars) 2 or mare warkers	43 230 567	28 699 599	28 223 948	34 029 841 52 490	28 473 874 42 286	30 893 899	30 313 659 41 069	33 618 332	35 876 578 48 623
Meon family incame (dollars)	53 256	46 365	44 151	52 490	42 286	42 282	41 069	43 281	48 623

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty				lotals for spir	t tracts/BNA's in A	Ulen County	
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	De Kalb County	Whitley County	Tract 36	Tract 39.02	Troct 41.01	Troct 106	Tract 107.01
INCOME IN 1989	196 47/	330.00/	/0.045							
Households	135 876 4 923	113 056 4 284	6 <b>9 345</b> 3 496	12 805 374	10 015 265	1 945 43	1 172 34	<b>796</b> 33	2 488 59	1 435 18
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	9 926 10 805	8 271 8 955	6 861 7 012	841 1 069	814 781	165 223	91	46 39	117	76
\$15,000 to 524,999	25 644	21 042	15 314	2 664	1 938	423	62 338	107	206 632	71 306
525,000 to \$34,999	24 161 29 001	19 660 23 919	12 906 13 121	2 523 2 928	1 978 2 154	415 439	243 203	120 185	481 609	237 449
\$50,000 to 574,999 575,000 to \$99,999	21 932 5 520	18 512 4 869	7 982 1 603	1 742 386	1 678	201 30	156 19	175 23	305	213 29
\$100,000 or mare	3 964 31 689	3 544 31 835	1 050 26 344	278 30 970	142	6	26	68	35	36
Mean (dollars)	37 952	38 611	31 336	34 819	31 128 34 516	27 941 29 707	28 056 32 594	39 750 50 150	29 294 33 042	35 245 39 269
Families  Median income (dollars)	97 291 37 306	<b>79 899</b> 37 866	<b>43 949</b> 31 981	9 <b>700</b> 34 853	7 692 35 457	1 199 31 834	7 <b>12</b> 31 176	608 43 672	1 706 35 076	1 <b>080</b> 38 241
Males 15 years and over with income	126 455	104 437	59 187	12 327	9 691	1 521	1 010	767	2 266	1 382
Median income (dollars)	22 135 58.8	22 326 58.7	19 488 53.6	21 334 59.5	21 440 58.9	20 958 58.2	19 829 58.2	30 401 60.9	20 318 59.9	21 763 58.8
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	29 101 126 614	29 948 105 115	25 990 63 856	26 018 12 053	26 611 9 446	24 361 1 845	24 648 1 024	33 844 837	24 905 2 230	30 507
Median income (dollars)	10 843	10 943	10 645	10 404	10 444	11 157	13 194	11 210	11 318	1 302 11 853
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.9 17 884	37.0 18 336	36.2 17 <b>58</b> 5	37.3 16 409	34.6 16 553	39.3 17 452	47.9 18 688	33.1 17 637	43.3 17 428	39.0 17 917
Per copita income (dollars)	14 287	14 631	12 726	12 665	12 605	12 997	13 964	18 599	13 107	15 153
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
With earnings	135 876 114 074	113 056 94 796	69 345 55 650	12 805 10 902	10 015 8 376	1 9 <b>45</b> 1 497	1 172 1 014	<b>796</b> 639	2 488 2 159	1 <b>435</b> 1 220
Vean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income	38 043 33 822	38 811 27 764	31 953 19 204	33 652 3 355	35 074 2 703	29 710 666	31 707 207	53 769 183	32 859 584	37 304
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 272 5 777	8 272 4 954	8 034 4 025	8 436 461	8 073 362	8 348 99	10 393	7 134	8 478	425 9 691
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 583	3 436	3 332	4 182	4 821	4 152	43 3 562	37 5 271	36 2 917	28 6 680
With retirement income (dollars)	19 815 7 153	16 713 7 307	10 788 6 699	1 671 6 453	1 431 6 178	391 6 840	126 6 406	147 8 150	404 6 435	326 8 413
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								0.50	0 405	0 413
Families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>43 883</b> 42 800	<b>44 946</b> 43 497	36 958 34 730	38 805 39 788	<b>39 238</b> 39 392	34 180	36 856	55 998	37 607	43 749
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 035	46 486	39 258	37 710	39 081	32 666 35 552	33 368 40 229	40 525 67 714	39 529 35 812	41 455 45 350
Merried-couple families (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>47 932</b> 48 573	<b>49 502</b> 49 995	<b>42 129</b> 42 671	<b>41 286</b> 43 076	41 098 42 182	<b>36 527</b> 37 122	<b>40 280</b> 37 903	61 722 48 149	<b>40 407</b> 44 150	46 <b>063</b> 44 054
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	47 291	49 016	41 647	39 282	40 025	35 991	42 421	69 941	37 195	47 409
(dollars)	21 797	21 735	19 979	22 032	22 542	25 963	20 019	16 772	21 492	29 031
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 375 28 981	17 230 29 360	16 020 27 461	17 666 26 858	19 747 26 712	18 275 34 893	14 506 29 885	9 821 37 956	17 692 26 231	27 575 29 988
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Feeder 1999	97 291 82 623	<b>79 899</b> 67 751	43 949 35 821	9 700 8 238	7 6 <b>92</b> 6 634	1 1 <b>99</b> 997	712	808	1 706	1 080
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	52 255	42 940	23 654	5 303	4 012	616	621 359	529 274	1 437 839	858 475
With related children under 5 years	21 740 80 380	18 041 <b>65 172</b>	10 428 32 628	2 014 8 376	1 685 6 <b>832</b>	299 <b>913</b>	201 <b>574</b>	87 <b>517</b>	405 1 425	163 <b>902</b>
Householder worked in 1989	68 915 41 143	55 780 33 141	26 670 15 853	7 228 4 537	5 907 3 465	748 442	496 275	463 204	1 193 673	714 369
With related children under 5 years	17 716 13 187	14 484 11 521	7 389 9 013	1 724 1 038	1 508 628	235 214	152 106	61	342	151
Female householder, no husband present	10 545	9 237	7 167	768	540	202	99	<b>85</b> 60	<b>191</b> 168	121 100
With related children under 18 years	9 079 3 247	8 046 2 904	6 556 2 496	615 228	418 115	152 49	74 49	64 26	106 39	64 5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is										
Nonfamily householder	<b>50 126</b> 38 585	<b>43 184</b> 33 157	<b>33 317</b> 25 396	<b>3 957</b> 3 105	2 985 2 323	<b>947</b> 746	<b>596</b> 460	230 188	1 035 782	459 355
65 years and over	13 513	11 103	8 633	1 218	1 192	338	128	106	196	114
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	358 268 100 028	296 184 82 089	169 404 44 733	34 833 10 149	<b>27 251</b> 7 790	4 483 1 053	2 681 627	2 045 555	6 <b>230</b> 1 552	3 642 902
Related children under 18 years	99 596 71 416	81 757 58 319	44 530 30 894	10 064 7 387	7 775 5 710	1 045	627 385	544 407	1 549 1 080	896
Persons 65 years and over	39 467	32 137	21 682	3 950	3 380	714	298	243	638	690 503
Persons 75 years and over	15 571	12 479	9 138	1 643	1 449	313	119	139	144	165
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	5 123	4 440	3 662	447	236	38	33	50	53	17
Percent below poverty level	5 3 3 197	5 6 2 760	8 3 2 253	4 6 269	3 1 168	3 2 32	4 6 21	8 2 25	3 1 35	1.6
With related children under 18 years	4 148	3 627	3 115	340	181	32	33	50	46	5 5
With related children under 5 years	2 408 1 950	2 089 1 <b>528</b>	1 754 1 079	219 <b>276</b>	100	27 13	26 <b>5</b>	26 9	36 <b>24</b>	17
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 232	936 999	621 737	196 196	100 95	13 13	5	9	14 17	5
With resorted children under 5 years	8G3 2 871	611	423 2 351	136 137	56 85	8 25	5 28	9	7	
Female householder, no husband present	1 754	1 644	1 459	47	63	19	21	41 16	29 21	_
With related children under 18 years	2 638 458	2 437 1 348	2 194 1 204	120 71	81 39	19 19	28 21	41 17	29 29	-
Unryleted individuals	9 005	7 833	6 591	641	531	133	64	24	94	74
Nonfamily householder	4 883 2 466	4 197 1 949	3 554	359 256	327 261	64 47	24 20	7 13	41 29	24 15
Parions	27 082	23 409	19 531	2 249	1 424	247	153	186	254	121
Persons under 8 years	7 6	7 9 8 647	11 5 7 370	6 5	5 2 477	5 5	5.7	9 1 115	4   73	3 3
Peroted children under 8 years	9 639	8 356	7 190	819	464	52	51	104	70	12
Persons 65 years and over	6 186 3 289	5 350 2 616	4 659 1 948	492 347	344 326	29 47	27 20	50 13	21	12 33
Persons 75 years and over	633	1 285	935	185	163	42	20	13	22	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 518	11 336	9 396	760	422	69	113	122	58	34
Persons below 125 percent of poverty evel	39 604 85 088	33 893 70 494	27 560 53 983	3 326 7 773	2 385 6 601	436	233 700	199 3 7	345	213
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	63 000	70 474	33 753 1	7 773	0 001 1	101	700	3 /	476	750

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals f	ar split tracts/8N	A's in Allen Caunt	y—Can.			
Area	Tract 107.02	Tract 108.02	Tract 108.05	Tract 108.06	Tract 108.10	Tract 113.02	Tract 113.03	Tract 113.04	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households	2 212	2 403	2 289	2 157	3 352	2 071	845	1 992	1 741	094
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	. 71	85 157	61 166	24 77	61 83	57 141	-	111	90	986 40
\$10,000 ta \$14,999	.   175	203	68	138	178	216	111 147	209 85	139 167	34 43
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	.   319	454 428	259 292	257 380	449 566	443 409	228 136	269 316	373 396	141 242
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999	418	428 582 346	480 526	551 459	895 831	483 301	148 68	523 340	329 219	196
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	150	96 52	193 244	191 80	207 82	21	7	103 36	11 17	55
Median (dallars)	40 906	31 424 35 393	45 148 60 213	39 583 46 701	39 605 42 709	28 493 31 384	21 345 25 991	35 181	26 738	40 34 43 141 242 196 209 55 26 34 773 41 561
Families	1 600	1 581	1 823	1 721	2 497	1 355	557	36 433 1 <b>43</b> 1	29 425 885	736
Median incame (dallars) Males 15 years and aver, with income		38 555 1 970	50 201 2 155	43 678 2 168	45 697 3 217	34 979 1 760	25 848 627	40 821 1 813	34 007 1 300	36 957 924
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	30 932	24 167 61.6	30 282 58.8	27 586 65.1	28 211 66.6	21 947 51.6	16 875	22 579	21 024	27 455
Median income (dallars)	35 731	28 730	41 368	31 161	34 031	28 293	46.4 24 625	58.9 30 769	60.8 26 593	55.7 31 148
Fernales 15 years and aver, with incame	12 301	2 163 11 805	2 330 11 535	2 061 12 921	3 358 13 245	2 111 11 072	765 11 207	1 820 12 257	1 526 12 333	854 10 402
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	38.8 18 750	38.0 20 348	31.6 22 125	42.1 20 235	43.3 19 459	40.0 17 397	39.1 17 261	37.8 20 060	42.5 18 632	32.4 19 390
Per capita incame (dallars)		15 167	21 790	15 <b>7</b> 76	15 693	12 758	11 122	13 807	14 515	16 137
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	0.010	0.400	0.000		0.000					
Households	2 054	<b>2 403</b> 2 114	2 289 1 861	<b>2 157</b> 1 999	<b>3 352</b> 3 025	2 071 1 563	<b>845</b> 625	<b>1 992</b> 1 574	<b>1 741</b> 1 460	<b>986</b> 846
Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security incame	. 226	34 243 445	61 957 681	45 691 334	42 135 532	33 159 769	27 773 310	38 794 549	30 130 359	37 705 298
Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame	7 260	8 888 65	9 344 67	8 145 35	8 835 82	7 333 44	8 127 46	7 506 119	9 041 16	9 144 26
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame		2 638 270	5 503 450	5 164 213	3 924 409	1 636 465	1 919 194	3 755 225	4 100 226	1 906
Mean retirement incame (dallars)	7 111	11 863	8 834	9 140	9 534	6 242	5 057	9 069	6 745	174 7 025
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	53 589	41 210	66 363	51 247	48 587	24 477	00 521	42 004	0/ 4/5	45
Fomilies (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	51 017	39 276	69 252	49 322	48 524	<b>36 677</b> 38 005	<b>29 531</b> 30 242	<b>43 096</b> 41 410	<b>36 465</b> 36 256	<b>45 511</b> 46 370
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)	54 938	43 055 <b>45 545</b>	63 521 <b>72 839</b>	53 473 <b>53 301</b>	48 662 <b>51 085</b>	35 405 <b>41 034</b>	28 664 <b>32 174</b>	44 975 <b>46 026</b>	36 588 <b>37 774</b>	44 740 49 013
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)		45 850 45 291	80 219 66 110	50 888 56 023	51 858 50 136	45 895 37 088	37 331 27 665	45 765 46 294	39 326 36 990	50 893 47 445
Female householder, no husbond present (dollars)		17 489	23 561	28 751	28 066	21 250	19 995	24 499	24 185	25 872
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	20 714	15 091 23 063	15 138 38 912	30 390 26 405	22 205 36 455	19 615 24 487	16 232 35 376	19 702 35 904	19 287	17 796
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	40 302	25 005	30 712	20 403	30 433	24 407	33 370	33 704	31 532	33 444
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 600	1 581 1 400	1 823 1 512	1 721	2 497 2 237	1 355	557	1 431	885	736
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	946	797	907	1 543 942	1 376	1 084 696	428 325	1 215 780	731 334	640 364
With related children under 5 years	1 393	491 1 <b>334</b>	251 1 <b>579</b>	430 1 <b>545</b>	538 <b>2 181</b>	278 1 <b>029</b>	177 <b>403</b>	369 1 <b>237</b>	185 <b>783</b>	148 <b>607</b>
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	827	1 183 607	1 306 756 232	1 375 838	1 964 1 205	818 477	280 202	1 061 648	637 271	530 287
With related children under 5 years Female househalder, no husband present	390	400 <b>236</b>	232 <b>223</b>	378 141	504 <b>231</b>	179 <b>283</b>	116 <b>117</b>	310 <b>179</b>	173 <b>70</b>	640 364 148 <b>607</b> 530 287 119 <b>93</b> 74
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	135	206 182	192 144	133	206 136	223 205	111 94	139 132	62 42	74
With related children under 5 years	35	83	19	83 37	34	91	61	59	8	50 21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined		1 000	555	609	1 022	905	338	649	1 075	302
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver65	612 92	822 123	466 221	436 70	855 191	716 405	288 148	561 300	856 157	250
Persons far wham poverty status is determined.		5 611	6 208	6 313	9 067	4 950	1 970	5 236	3 430	87 <b>2 567</b>
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	1 745 1 730	1 364 1 356	1 672 1 672	1 916 1 916	2 659 2 659	1 262 1 262	549 549	1 438 1 438	510 502	671 664
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersans 65 years and aver	1 181	834 522	1 273 843	1 288 332	1 967 632	899 784	367 337	1 029 662	316 487	474 394
Persans 75 years and over		181	281	103	295	460	163	179	200	144
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	62	95	79	50	24			F0		.,
FamiliesPercent belaw paverty level	3.9	6.0	4.3	<b>50</b> 2.9	34 1.4	<b>64</b> 4.7	.9	<b>50</b> 3.5	<b>31</b> 3.5	16 2,2
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years		66 73	55 62	28 7	34 34	52 55	5 5	24 40	1/ 17	16 7
With related children under 5 years	54 54 <b>27</b> 27	45 <b>27</b>	8 24	7 <b>50</b>	34 <b>16</b>	47 9	5	22 16	7 <b>31</b>	-
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	27 27	20 20	7 7	28 7	16 16	9	_	6	14 17	=
With related children under 5 years  Female hausehalder, no husband present	27	20 68	48	7	16 18	_ 55	5	6	7	_
Hausehalder warked in 1989	22	46	48	-	18	43	5	<b>34</b> 18	_	<b>7</b> 7 7
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years		53 25	48 8	-	18 18	55 47	5 5	34 16	Ξ	7
Unrelated individuals	111 73	129 84	<b>72</b> 54	<b>91</b> 16	<b>98</b> 53	113 41	<b>14</b> 14	155	249 140	71
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver65		29	30	16	15	32	14	134 67	149 55	45 30
PersansPercent belaw paverty level		<b>419</b> 7.5	<b>244</b> 3.9	<b>222</b> 3.5	195 2.2	<b>277</b> 5.6	45 2.3	<b>319</b> 6.1	<b>352</b> 10,3	105
Percent delaw poverty levelPercent delaw poverty level		154	70	36	47	81	26	98	47	4.1 19
Related children 5 ta 17 years	54	146 98	70 53	36 28	47 17	81 29	26 17	98 71	39 32	12 12
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	41	43 17	62 30	45 23	15 8	32 23	14 8	77 10	63 44	30 12
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	138 395	221 588	56 344	116 447	122 295	120 414	31 193	114 497	224 422	59 112
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		1 006	737	978	708	1 095	670	1 080	725	394

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split Allen Cour	tracts/BNA's in	incomings of symb	os, se len j		Fort Wayne city,	Allen County			
Area	Tract 116.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 1	Tract 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 - \$5,000 to \$9,999 - \$10,000 to \$14,999 - \$15,000 to \$24,999 - \$25,000 to \$34,999 - \$35,000 to \$34,999 - \$35,000 to \$49,999 - \$50,000 to \$74,999 - \$75,000 to \$74,999 - \$75,000 to \$79,999 - \$100,000 or more Median (dollars)  Mean (dollars)  Mean (dollars)	1 447 11 20 41 157 163 347 446 162 100 49 555 55 454 1 032	1 081 49 71 125 138 337 319 36 6 42 848 42 715 929	1 182 15 94 102 200 302 268 156 41 4 31 481 34 224	1 421 16 103 94 245 231 350 267 71 44 35 548 43 387 1 002	1 405 55 157 172 370 247 257 120 18 9 23 236 27 110	1 727 95 160 219 478 360 223 137 21 34 22 289 27 216	841 57 142 118 200 200 95 29 - 20 423 21 232	1 407 444 104 158 429 223 314 95 20 24 228 29 072 879	1 170 12 35 72 303 309 252 150 22 15 30 253 33 716	1 926 62 246 207 429 347 439 168 28 25 679 27 789
Median income (dollars)  Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Median income (dollars)  Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Median income (dollars)  Per capita income (dollars)	55 120 1 417 35 088 69.9 40 390 1 180 14 929 45.1 22 381 22 783	45 386 1 134 26 189 65.0 31 315 1 136 10 795 37.1 19 844 13 856	34 349 995 22 296 60 0 26 576 1 062 13 099 33.2 17 939 15 158	39 881 1 281 22 604 62.1 27 500 1 317 12 077 39.1 20 845 16 910	33 937 1 042 19 714 62.5 23 953 1 171 12 106 41.2 16 250 13 550	31 056 1 269 20 077 52.1 22 633 1 578 11 805 34.0 17 377 13 765	25 302 725 12 231 45.8 20 060 747 8 750 41.0 15 222 7 938	31 318 1 224 19 855 58.3 22 332 1 277 11 761 42.8 17 722 12 065	35 469 1 080 23 620 66.6 27 135 819 14 057 53.8 17 953 16 666	33 011 1 478 20 637 54 6 24 322 1 772 10 332 32.5 18 942 12 341
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Alean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirrement income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirrement income	1 447 1 358 52 272 188 8 697 23 4 504 140 11 965	1 081 991 41 289 205 7 407 15 917 121 5 580	1 182 897 34 131 439 9 110 15 4 447 262 7 949	1 421 1 251 42 359 320 8 299 15 4 868 245 6 871	1 405 1 220 26 878 263 6 684 46 8 242 165 5 861	1 727 1 268 28 430 620 8 071 70 2 957 259 6 389	841 676 22 264 215 7 014 61 3 449 92 4 327	1 407 1 182 29 366 353 7 427 66 3 001 193 5 218	1 170 1 119 33 064 97 8 888 16 2 455 68 11 116	1 926 1 331 30 308 800 7 771 91 2 819 486 5 387
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cuple femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 963 65 154 59 737 64 103 67 321 61 850 32 040 34 245 30 843	45 755 44 075 48 327 46 842 45 113 49 503 29 286 27 557 31 520	39 574 35 734 42 145 41 734 38 067 43 936 28 149 24 823 31 164	51 011 55 761 45 906 56 189 60 259 51 240 29 372 28 593 29 856	35 263 34 876 35 612 38 955 40 261 37 957 18 817 18 015 20 135	36 231 31 043 39 587 41 273 42 053 40 946 24 192 18 023 35 181	25 807 25 701 25 965 29 111 32 935 23 415 16 368 11 592 26 397	32 494 33 360 31 597 35 673 39 761 31 941 23 453 17 619 31 100	37 629 35 786 38 975 39 348 38 805 39 748 15 818 17 849 11 600	33 875 35 830 32 454 35 727 38 734 33 686 19 780 20 719 18 336
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 032 976 435 178 964 908 402 172 54 54 25 6	929 847 562 235 871 806 528 235 55 38	813 623 339 165 669 510 256 134 122 91 66	1 002 904 529 178 811 750 450 173 180 143 74	650 557 333 183 524 464 243 149 119 86 83 34	774 615 340 118 545 396 191 80 178 168 120 38	547 435 361 131 346 277 222 99 155 121 118	879 741 476 204 660 548 323 152 171 145 111	545 489 235 145 455 406 193 129 40 33 27 6	1 209 919 530 197 1 014 751 410 181 132 105 90
Unrelated individuals for whem poverty status is determined. Nonfamily householder	501 415 79 3 495 759 759 578 245 68	180 152 67 3 371 1 085 1 085 807 274 129	463 369 166 2 679 532 532 337 506 216	526 419 126 3 659 980 980 742 348 132	885 755 156 2 798 589 582 294 291 171	1 223 953 334 3 321 555 549 370 646 314	431 294 76 2 262 718 718 491 233 87	737 528 150 3 435 902 875 605 420 170	810 625 18 2 280 381 381 248 111	814 717 431 4 323 974 970 685 956 456
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	18 19 18 7 - - 11 11 - - 7	30 3 7 19 19 14 17 6 6 6	24 2.4 16 16 7 7 7 7	37 5.7 20 22 22 20 20 5 5	28 3 6 18 28 23 	66 12 1 30 51 32 15	29 3 3 11 23 12 6 - - - 18	25 4 6 12 6 6 12 6 -	40 3 3 40 32 14 20 20 14 20
Nouseholder worked in 1999 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Userstened individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Persons proverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Petsons under 18 years Related children 5 ho 17 years Persons 6 years and over		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	13 8 24 8 9 118 44 41 41 20 8	9 9 - 18 18 7 81 2 2 26 26 26 26	17 17 135 80 15 233 8 3 48 41 12	13 23 23 238 149 50 321 9 7 61 55 32 50	30 51 32 148 76 6 368 16 3 126 126 72 21	6 8 7 102 51 179 5 2 59 39 28 5	6 6 6 71 29 - 121 5 3 5 5	20 12 129 111 85 286 6 6 77 93 61 85
Persons 75 years and over	19 79 171	96 393	29 186 458	78 88 636	66 341 785	123 497 978	176 578 1 1 4	122 412 049	74 169 406	89 477 1 154

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17	Troct 18			
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 338	644	1 044	738	673	785	499	1 020	833	565			
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	68	22 111	60 178	143 194	126 116	107 236	55 46	141 174	229 185	94 93 84			
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	137 361	143 133	127 285	149 155	93 97	95 165	39 140	116 252	109 113	84 183			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	294 253	145 74	205 137	53 18	115 64	34 115	97 108	128 157	108	35			
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	122	16	43	22 4	41 15	27 6	14	46	52 33	183 35 29 25 22			
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	25 171	16 825	9 19 382	10 784	15 <b>0</b> 87	13 223	22 471	6	10.00/	-			
Meon (dollors)	27 409 978	20 899 <b>357</b>	22 420 399	14 057 274	21 938 222	17 809 390	24 047 324	18 134 20 601	10 096 15 654	15 342 18 647			
Medion income (dollors)	26 905	17 321	26 806	16 696	16 053	18 944	26 146	662 19 875	<b>605</b> 10 785	<b>398</b> 15 670			
Moles 15 years and over, with income	1 224 15 458	510 14 306	747 14 865	595 11 096	774 10 762	739 6 966	425 16 791	815 10 805	644 7 772	486 9 159			
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	48.3 22 345	52.7 21 528	51.0 18 980	43.9 18 514	33.1 22 019	24.8 16 639	49.6 20 <b>2</b> 81	41.1 16 856	33.4 15 <b>5</b> 47	29.2 18 182			
Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	1 305 10 354	507 8 389	781 11 473	522 6 587	505 5 846	815 7 200	444 10 987	931 7 333	873 4 784	508 5 821			
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	34.4 16 592	34.7 14 167	35.7 16 953	23.6 14 183	16.6 16 083	28.1 16 484	41.4 17 292	34.6 16 522	18.0 12 240	23.6 15 833			
Per copito income (dollors)	10 567	8 848	11 786	9 212	10 092	6 490	9 032	7 226	5 370	6 270			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 338	644	1 044	738	673	785	400	1 000					
With earnings	1 062 27 427	540 21 218	889 22 692	384 18 437	447 23 157	513	499 407	1 <b>020</b> 797	<b>833</b> 576	565 442			
Meon eomings (dollors) With Sociol Security income	438	147	166	357	276	20 798 280	25 761 162	21 493 301	18 139 176	17 724 175			
Meon Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	8 665 107	7 182 53	8 010 54	5 899 83	6 178 87	6 347 145	6 366 40	6 267 126	6 733 248	7 460 96			
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors) With retirement income	3 302 272	2 570 72	3 032 76	4 060 129	2 470 119	3 131 140	3 825 63	2 590 97	2 896 86	2 053 84			
Meon retirement income (dollors)	4 771	4 520	5 173	4 240	5 602	5 493	2 808	4 241	5 883	8 935			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	30 229	22 128	26 018 22 889	21 409	20 798	23 730	26 977	23 336	17 349	20 827			
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	27 527 32 523	20 457 24 232	27 984	20 371 21 942	12 662 27 227	18 889 27 471	23 186 32 936	18 913 29 <b>2</b> 59	13 794 23 106	17 008 27 489			
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	<b>32 734</b> 31 526	<b>24 679</b> 24 677	27 797 25 574 28 605	<b>23 292</b> 24 320	<b>26 145</b> 13 637	<b>30 875</b> 29 504	<b>32 323</b> 30 374	<b>29 721</b> 30 421	24 526 25 641	28 485 26 931			
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	33 785	24 682		22 741	31 554	31 797	34 773	29 176	23 659	30 168			
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>22 744</b> 15 940	<b>17 265</b> 15 028	22 188 20 980	10 986 4 369	15 123 12 354	16 007 9 456	19 366 14 533	16 067 10 055	14 020 10 270	<b>12 796</b> 9 790			
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	30 005	22 485	26 213	14 294	18 858	21 622	28 822	34 300	23 110	24 093			
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989													
Families	978	357	399	274	222	390	324	662	605	398			
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 years	758 477	255 217	299 174	170 99	157 126	266 223	274 216	492 439	355 459	259 273			
With reloted children under 5 yeors	201 660	117 <b>189</b>	105 <b>240</b>	53 <b>195</b>	44 106	123 <b>189</b>	89 <b>158</b>	181 <b>361</b>	240 1 <b>76</b>	100 <b>200</b>			
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 yeors	488 313	122 100	180 64	124 68	60 44	124 104	141 94	254 176	104 99	137 118			
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	159 <b>215</b>	50 <b>120</b>	52 1 <b>17</b>	30 42	12 <b>101</b>	61 182	48 136	56 <b>246</b>	99 56 <b>387</b>	34 157			
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 yeors	178 116	97 94	93 110	35 20	82 74	142 100	103 102	199 221	219 331	97 130			
With reloted children under 5 years	27	49	53	17	24	62	41	112	174	49			
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	508	402	936	593	539	502	241	490	300	245			
Nonfomily householder65 yeors and over	360 173	287 61	645 68	464 193	451 167	395 149	175 69	358 141	228 36	167 51			
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	<b>3 395</b> 913	1 <b>459</b> 415	1 983 273	1 316 167	1 <b>301</b> 263	2 026 589	1 364 448	2 830	2 573	1 687			
Persons under 18 yeorsReloted children under 18 yeors	901 625	415 286	273	167	263 188	589	448	1 015 1 015	962 962	644 637			
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeorsPersons 65 yeors ond over	464	187 52	155 148	120 322	309	436 269	289 132	684 284	620 175	503 153			
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	173	52	81	151	157	107	46	95	37	45			
Families	64	56	74	46	54	79	42	172	286	169			
Percent below poverty level	6.5 53	15.7 34	18.5 20	16.8 31	24.3 29	20.3 59	13.0 25	26.0 118	47.3 106	42.5 75			
With reloted children under 18 years	53 64 25 17 14	34 50 43 <b>21</b>	37 14	24 18 <b>28</b> 20 13	49 30 17	73 6 <u>0</u>	42 34	163 93	256 154	134 51 <b>43</b>			
Married-couple families	17 14	6	21 -	28 20	11	<b>7</b> 7	_	<b>36</b> 21	<b>48</b> 19	8			
With reloted children under 18 yeors	-	15 15	Ξ	7	17 12	7 7	_	32 13	36 19	29 4			
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	<b>35</b> 27	<b>35</b> 28	<b>37</b> 20 37	18 11	<b>37</b> 18	<b>72</b> 52	<b>42</b> 25	118 89	<b>222</b> 77	113 61			
With reloted children under 18 yearsWith reloted children under 5 years	35 13	35 28	37 14	11 11	32 18	66 53	42 34	118 67	204 125	99 41			
Unrelated Individuals	106	104	250	204	168	234	53	189	146	83			
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	65 43	41 13	65 8	176 81	134 61	194 78	26 26	99 60	86 14	51 20			
Persons	<b>316</b> 9.3	<b>289</b> 19,8	<b>453</b> 22,8	340 25.8	<b>408</b> 31.4	570 28.1	<b>228</b> 16.7	<b>902</b> 31.9	1 160 45.1	<b>781</b> 46.3			
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	137 125	103 103	69 69	46	134	211 211	133 133	454 454	539 539	40.3 401 401			
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	77	54 19	51	46 31 96	134 72 65	147	64	262	316	322			
Persons 65 years ond over	43 9	13	15 -	49	65 19	78 40	26 8	79 31	36 13	54 23			
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	139	161	266	93	190	341	177	434	680	215			
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	500 1 198	442 841	582 925	469 824	513 787	858 1 112	331 567	1 116 1 628	1 397 1 760	860 1 259			

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990-Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city. Allen County—Con.											
Area	Tract 19	Troct 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Tract 25	1roct 26	Tract 27	Troct 28 97		
INCOME IN 1989	366	1 242	1 000									
Less than \$5,000	59 44	1 262 153	1 <b>092</b>	1 1 <b>83</b> 57	2 046 70	<b>708</b> 73	1 449 53	1 409 49	<b>923</b> 102	902 48		
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	102	153 126	173 166	98 184	241 216	43 67	111	143 117	138 154	124 110		
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	88 41	239 300	319 239	335 124	437 460	102 149	346 322	336 358	206 139	282 145		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	21 6	216 50	63 63	243 105	389 188	137 101	251 204	281 113	121 63	93 81		
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	5	16 9	30	9 28	16 29	23 13	43 8	12	_	19		
Median (dollars)	14 141 17 289	21 969 24 034	18 500 23 723	22 068 31 856	26 553 29 207	28 426 32 029	29 275 33 196	26 653 27 975	17 411 21 668	21 090 25 058		
Median income (dollars)	267 14 931	665 25 770	642 23 393	<b>721</b> 25 197	1 <b>407</b> 30 250	<b>492</b> 32 500	997 32 633	947 29 025	632 21 579	687 21 470		
Males 15 years and over, with income	286 11 176	1 113 15 191	981 15 470	1 040 16 378	1 <b>725</b> 19 138	579 23 854	1 349 20 205	1 270	743	792		
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.3 13 079	51.1 20 917	49.8 19 525	47.6 26 544	51.2 23 765	54 9 26 583	60.1 25 096	19 095 52 3	12 372 42.3	10 868 37 9		
Females 15 years and over, with income	322 6 150	1 015 9 021	929 8 367	1 028	1 923 10 865	670	1 376	25 714 1 285	20 490 919	20 643 1 065		
Percent year-round full-time workers  Median income (dollars)	36.6 11 357	35.8 15 281	31.4 15 392	36.8 15 833	41 7	9 213 25.2	11 480 35.5	7 852 25 2	9 178 28 6	9 485 39 1		
Per capita income (dollars)	6 590	9 531	9 141	13 165	15 208 10 966	22 670 12 884	16 162 12 482	19 360 10 708	16 472 7 174	14 643 7 503		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	244	1.0/0	1 000							, 505		
With earnings	366 287	1 262 1 085	1 <b>092</b> 867	1 1 <b>83</b> 969	2 046 1 686	<b>708</b> 501	1 449 1 251	1 409 1 192	<b>923</b> 764	902 769		
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 959 52	22 803 328	24 535 318	32 996 332	29 763 536	33 135 265	33 209 299	27 396 351	22 559 185	25 252 223		
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	6 574 42	6 938 108	7 806 96	7 749 125	8 113 218	8 340 48	8 740 46	7 653 91	6 850 110	7 161 97		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 328 47	1 969 132	3 340 116	3 671 117	3 287 377	3 804 185	3 337 185	3 610 211	4 649 141	6 082 127		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	1 401	6 370	5 079	5 367	5 370	7 791	5 685	4 601	5 341	3 632		
Fumilies (deliars)	19 231	25 343	26 928	37 482	33 491	36 315	38 036	30 258	24 744	27 112		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 868 23 956	18 878 34 456	25 499 28 695	37 538 37 427	30 563 37 511	34 882 37 690	38 198 37 810	29 180 31 895	22 825 28 098	25 956 28 833		
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>23 427</b> 24 476	31 322 26 614	31 188 30 798	40 633 48 471	<b>37 345</b> 38 456	<b>40 474</b> 41 869	<b>42 272</b> 46 073	<b>34 116</b> 33 929	30 259 30 973	<b>35 021</b> 39 286		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Female householder, no husband present	21 651	36 289	31 601	33 739	36 167	39 356	37 869	34 380	29 264	30 980		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 \$79 5 116	16 <b>260</b> 8 856	14 282 13 099	18 446 12 884	19 <b>332</b> 17 382	19 <b>921</b> 13 327	18 376 16 011	17 <b>939</b> 15 579	17 497 13 934	20 313 17 677		
No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	17 582	31 674	15 867	27 590	24 825	33 108	29 056	23 666	28 506	26 490		
All Income Levels in 1989												
Femilies Householder worked in 1989	<b>267</b> 209	<b>665</b> 555	<b>642</b> 469	<b>721</b> 525	1 <b>407</b> 1 169	492	997	947	632	687		
With related children under 18 years	186	416 199	369 159	395 153	847 432	366 254 93	873 585	844 592	487 436	577 475		
With related children under 5 years	1 <b>32</b> 123	411 335	482 374	515 375	954 806	382 306	245 <b>792</b>	270 713	151 366	166 335		
With related children under 18 years	83	221 77	255 114	245 74	509 290	178	688 425	636 424	306 234	256 177		
Female householder, no husband present	81 38	188 154	124 65	156 115	374	71 <b>84</b> 34	197 171	232 185	68 229	56 321		
With related children under 18 years	57 22	139	78 25	126 55	292 283	61	156 145	165 146	151 186	298 275		
With related children under 5 years	22	00	23	22	119	22	44	29	78	93		
Nonfamily householder	1 <b>79</b> 99	<b>923</b> 597	<b>648</b> 450	<b>574</b> 462	<b>836</b> 639	265 216	<b>599</b> 452	618 462	<b>397</b> 291	312 215		
65 years and over	54 972	163 3 094	133 2 744	118 2 865	251 5 446	121	124	168	90	90		
Persons under 18 years	326	856	755	765	1 710	1 785 510	3 745 1 083	3 691 1 129	2 794 1 049	3 <b>086</b> 1 170		
Related children under 18 years	310 219	856 583	755 502	765 549	1 710 1 160	506 376	1 083 733	1 125 766	1 039 777	1 161 886		
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	84 55	323 170	295 134	336 101	632 198	316 125	378 166	343 154	214 112	246 110		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	49	162	80	81	149	en		9.5	100			
Percent below poverty level	18 4 13	24 4 130	12.5 21	11 2	10 6	52 10 6	83 83	85 9 0	123 19.5	126 18 3		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	40	130 145 73	59 29	81	93 141 43	34 52	53 68	66 80	84 123	100		
With related children under 5 years	22	7.3 39 17	28 11	42 36	63 41	32 20	28 27	34 21	71 36	53 28		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	22	22	22 36	33	20 20	12	16 16	36 36	21 15		
With related dilidren under 5 years	40	90	5 36	16 45	90 90	20 32	56	60	82	12 95		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	13	90 90	21	11 45	67 90	14 32	46 56	46 60	43 82	79 95		
With related children under 5 years	22 95	40 250	8 128	26 87	31 126	12 97	28 82	151	52 121	41		
Nonfamily householder	36 30	112	42 10	49	47 20	68 62	13	96 19	75	33		
65 years and over	255	824	391	359	772	294	343	460	653	8 757		
Percent below poverty level	26 2 111	26 6 330	14 2 133	12.5 44	14 2 358	16 5 121	9 2	2.5 86	23 4 374	24 5 388		
Related children under 18 years	95 63	330 224	133 99	144 92	358 272	11.7 86	45	130	364 214	388 254		
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	41 21	42, 37	40 13	23	48	62 30	36	29 19	17 13	37		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				205								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	196 452	590 972	75 689	225 458	1 025	135 357	209 531	626	358 906	494 871		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	690	1 530	1 304	135	1 931	64	142	221	1 507	#21		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.										
Area	Tract 28.98	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Troct 33.02	Tract 33.03	Tract 34	Tract 35	
INCOME IN 1989 Households	25	990	1 497	1 153	2 099	1 065	1 342	736	1 920	1 590	
Less thon \$5,000	7	121 98	58 145	47 49	72 171	11 67	68 142	55 102	93	61 244	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	7 6	82 313	173 395	154 298	118 367	72 198	161 390	102 218	149 374	267 455	
\$25,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 -	134 125	304 294	215 256	297 456	227 301	237 219	124 101	517 390	167 216	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	_	106 11	122 6	98 36	365 130	151 31	98 13	34	326 39	117 51	
\$100,000 or more	11 964	21 222	24 306	26 549	123 35 600	7 32 161	14 22 305	19 330	32 31 545	18 812	
Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dallors)	15 731 19 10 893	24 875 <b>766</b> 22 356	26 939 1 134 26 585	29 931 <b>739</b> 33 161	46 876 <b>1 542</b> 41 500	34 835 <b>798</b>	26 941 813	21 693 344	36 281 1 280	26 698 <b>879</b>	
Males 15 years and over, with income	13	845	1 227	1 030	1 885	36 397 908	26 348 1 022	25 089 584	35 727 1 627	24 625 1 192	
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	5 179 53.8	15 596 45.7	17 164 49.9	19 143 57.2	26 406 60.1	24 898 63.0	19 178 59.2	14 085 44.9	22 686 57.5	17 153 44.5	
Medion income (dollors)Females 15 years and over, with income	6 250 18 20 833	20 931 916 8 721	22 378 1 417 11 017	22 827 1 030 10 995	31 155 1 991	27 297 1 012	23 792 1 224	20 078 548	30 045 1 673	23 542 1 845 8 272	
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	100.0 20 833	30.7 17 083	43.2 16 601	42.7 18 676	10 322 31.6 18 654	13 733 48.1	10 109 34.8	11 054 39.4	12 541 41.4	19.9	
Per capita income (dollors)	4 618	8 055	9 691	11 587	18 118	18 274 12 882	16 944 11 769	17 700 11 287	18 409 15 224	18 629 11 736	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	25	990	1 497	1 153	2 099	1.045	1 040				
With earnings	25 12 531	776 25 700	1 233 27 769	919 31 169	1 600 45 400	1 065 959 33 781	1 342 1 112 26 422	<b>736</b> 575 23 111	1 920 1 565	1 590 998	
With Sociol Security income  Mean Sociol Security income (dollars)	16 000	259 8 298	386 7 829	256 8 289	638 9 258	198 8 208	333 8 043	193 7 408	33 158 592 9 749	29 552 746 7 674	
With public ossistonce income	_	159 2 526	139 1 757	106 3 289	25 92	22 1 348	81 3 049	19 1 899	54 4 437	115 3 917	
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	_	138 5 348	197 5 098	174 7 683	390 10 282	152 7 643	160 5 375	68 3 791	294 7 408	387 6 989	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	14 384	26 183	28 650	34 425	EE E07	27 700	21 (00	00.070	40.040		
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 384	23 238 30 611	28 127 29 480	33 161 36 145	<b>55 587</b> 45 188 64 232	<b>37 799</b> 33 860 43 024	31 690 27 912	28 070 26 394 29 380	<b>40 569</b> 42 272	33 117 28 728	
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	=	33 096 32 883	34 202 34 884	36 362	59 596 49 495	41 025 39 341	36 564 <b>35 664</b> 32 672	28 693	38 954 44 130	36 586 <b>37 304</b>	
No own children under 18 years (dallors)  Female householder, no husband present	_	33 368	33 151	38 589 33 705	66 943	43 326	39 285	26 494 29 705	47 977 40 842	34 808 39 032	
(dollars)	18 691 18 691	14 887 10 588	19 189 17 665	28 412 20 120	19 986 21 277	21 868 17 435	<b>17 948</b> 13 214	<b>30 353</b> 28 334	24 704 20 819	19 320 15 150	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	25 144	22 170	54 091	17 320	29 013	26 196	34 867	31 697	15 150 24 942	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989											
Families	19 19	766 523	1 134 922	<b>739</b> 618	1 542 1 253	<b>798</b> 726	813 724	344 291	1 280 1 045	879	
With related children under 18 years	19 7	523 538 276	752 354	443 248	720 346	458 202	487 281	158 43	662 308	635 410	
Married-couple families Househalder worked in 1989	<u> </u>	<b>460</b> 336	<b>646</b> 513	<b>544</b> 449	1 <b>375</b> 1 129	<b>589</b> 539	610 549	200 164	1 033 814	160 <b>655</b> 477	
With related children under 18 years	_	277 130	394 168	299 172	599 308	340 175	352 239	70 12	484 256	277 116	
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	12 12	<b>237</b> 137	<b>411</b> 339	127 107	141 98	1 <b>75</b> 153	170 149	110 99	140 132	<b>209</b> 143	
With related children under 18 years	12	208 113	325 161	104 54	95 28	111 27	112 32	76 19	102 23	125 36	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	14	309	530	530	729	319	607	484	861	810	
Nonfomily househalder	6	224 65	363 134	414 116	557 255	267 48	529 203	392 88	640 219	711 456	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	85 41	2 998 1 132	<b>4 186</b> 1 460	2 947 903	<b>5 408</b> 1 420	2 <b>927</b> 877	3 108 796	1 436 268	<b>4 582</b> 1 165	3 337	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	41 26	i 132 795	1 450 1 014	901 645	1 420 996	873 543	796 486	268 230	1 144 760	705 689 495	
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years ond over		230 113	426 220	356 157	895 377	223 51	396 155	192 51	746 270	829 414	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	•••								717	
Families Percent belaw poverty level	36. <u>8</u>	133 17.4	139 12.3	<b>57</b> 7.7	<b>87</b> 5.6	<b>39</b> 4.9	<b>90</b> 11.1	1 <b>3</b> 3.8	<b>21</b> 1.6	<b>51</b> 5.8	
Hauseholder worked in 1989	7 7 7	60 133 70	84 108	39 49 40	53 47 17	39 3 <u>3</u>	66 85	13	17 21	24 38	
With related children under 5 years	<u>'</u>	28 17	62 <b>42</b> 20	16 8		5 <b>6</b> 6	55 <b>45</b> 26	6 7	10 10	24 38 18 16	
With related children under 18 years	-	28 9	42 20 32 13 89	8	48 37 25 10	-	45 38	- 7 -	6 10 10	10	
Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989	-	94 32	<b>89</b> 60	32 22	<b>39</b> 16	33 33 33	<b>45</b> 40	=	-	35 14	
With related children under 18 years	-	94 61	76 49	32 32	22 7	33 5	40 17	_	Ξ	28 18	
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily househalder	8	<b>83</b> 47	81 38	<b>72</b> 28	<b>99</b> 76	<b>20</b> 6	<b>100</b> 70	<b>137</b> 103	<b>99</b> 27	121 86	
65 years and over	-	3	7	20	33	-	51	30	11	41	
Persons  Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years	<b>45</b> 52.9 30	541 18.0 289	<b>576</b> 13.8 277	<b>290</b> 9.8 146	<b>367</b> 6.8 109	<b>144</b> 4.9 72	<b>409</b> 13.2 170	166 11.6	176 3.8	289 8.7	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	30 30 15	289 178	267 171	144 144 103	109 109 95	68 62	170 170 106	10 10 5	64 43 34	106 90 69	
Persons 65 years and over		10	13	35 19	44 12	-	51 29	30 7	34 11 11	41 36	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	45	247	198			0.4					
Persons below 50 percent af paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	45 45 58	367 830 1 581	699 1 791	122 420 937	183 478 1 133	26 290 670	81 539 1 068	59 302 578	55 329 759	99 537	
recomb below 200 percent of poverty level	30	1 301	. ,,,	737	1 100	0/0	1 000	3/0	757	1 238	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city. Allen County—Con.										
Area	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39.01	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 40	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Troct 41.02	Tract 42	Tract 106 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989	2.045		3 504								
Less than \$5,000	1 945 43	1 081 29	1 506 107	1 <b>439</b> 24	1 <b>046</b> 22	1 318 38	<b>765</b> 33	2 497 93	_	1 <b>247</b> 52	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	165 223	60 81	214 182	72 102	73 55	55 70	46 32	243 204	_	103	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	423	184	321 279	222	320	268	101	465	-	365	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	415	344 238	305	270 362	231 171	277 323	116 171	521 556	_	273 222	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	201	127 18	89	299 42	136 19	189 62	175 23	316 63	_	106	
\$100,000 or more	27 941	30 432	22 781	46 35 997	19 27 803	36 32 357	68 40 382	36 30 061	-	12 24 795	
Median (dollars)	29 707	31 767	24 695	40 163	32 515	37 678	51 054	31 938	_	28 100	
Redian income (dollars)	1 199 31 834	<b>798</b> 33 074	917 26 362	1 <b>066</b> 39 444	641 30 123	1 084 36 196	<b>584</b> 44 479	1 <b>05</b> 1 36 636	_	<b>742</b> 26 848	
Males 15 years and over with income	1 521	986	1 104	1 365	931	1 278	738	1 949	244	1 007	
Median income (dollars)	20 958 58.2	20 625 54.8	20 714 52.5	24 679 60.9	19 640 59.6	21 889 55.8	30 708 63.3	22 392 53.6	6 875 2.9	17 404 54.6	
Median income (dollars)	24 361	22 885 1 067	25 812 1 277	30 016	24 386	28 028	33 844	31 607	33 750	23 306	
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	1 845 11 157	11 321	8 479	1 369 12 952	858 13 724	1 304 13 945	818 11 250	1 961 11 708	222 6 361	1 050 11 968	
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.3 17 452	43.5 19 219	31 9 16 596	40.8 20 280	51.5 18 167	46.2 18 125	33.3 17 542	26.1 24 858	_	49.1 16 701	
Per capita income (dollars)	12 997	12 201	11 049	16 052	14 101	12 806	18 735	17 118	4 532	12 482	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	1 945 1 497	1 081 864	1 506 1 144	1 439 1 190	1 046 945	1 318 1 128	76 <b>5</b> 614	2 497 1 870	-	1 247	
With earnings (dollars)	29 710	31 154	26 240	38 753	31 269	36 523	55 036	33 894	_	1 046 29 254	
With Social Security income (dollars)	8 348	383 8 319	422 8 618	443 8 976	156 10 686	340 9 114	166 6 849	778 7 914	_	266 8 188	
With public assistance income	99	34 8 721	123 1 984	49 4 565	25 4 788	40 3 255	37 5 271	53 2 179	-	23	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	391	259	178	271	91	243	134	421	_	2 434 209	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 840	6 333	6 007	8 032	5 694	9 591	8 634	5 042	-	4 795	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dellars)	34 180	35 222	28 670	44 999	35 682	40 634	56 949	39 062	_	31 909	
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	32 666	35 925	25 720	44 146	31 631	37 042	40 525	36 633	_	33 125	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 552 <b>36 527</b>	34 570 <b>37 252</b>	31 910 <b>32 486</b>	45 568 <b>47 027</b>	39 822 <b>39 197</b>	44 618 <b>46 465</b>	70 312 <b>63 127</b>	40 454 <b>40 92</b> 9	_	30 880 <b>36 083</b>	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 122 35 991	37 816 36 716	32 132 32 796	47 730 46 612	36 095 42 098	45 047 47 847	48 149 72 928	39 495	-	40 994	
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present								41 693	_	32 479	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 963 18 275	<b>20 649</b> 22 159	13 290 12 404	<b>23 899</b> 23 660	19 <b>221</b> 14 506	<b>21 933</b> 15 242	16 772 9 821	<b>25 535</b> 24 496	_	19 547 15 571	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 893	18 803	16 358	24 394	29 241	34 123	37 956	26 967	-	23 642	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989											
Femilies	1 199 997	<b>798</b> 658	917 727	1 <b>066</b> 868	641 577	1 084 917	<b>584</b> 517	1 051	-	742	
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	616	396	498	448	327	607	274	823 414	_	614 346	
With related children under 5 years	299 913	138 <b>683</b>	233 6 <b>94</b>	183 <b>969</b>	186 <b>509</b>	196 <b>808</b>	87 <b>493</b>	205 <b>820</b>	_	173 <b>541</b>	
Householder worked in 1989	748	557 333	544 334	788 381	458 249	656 419	451 204	637 291	-	443	
With related children under 18 years	442 235	126	183	158	143	129	61	173	_	235 120	
Female householder, no husband present	214 202	80 73	201 164	<b>92</b> 75	100 93	<b>206</b> 191	<b>85</b> 60	157 118	_	136 113	
With related children under 18 years	152	56	164	62 25	68	150 47	64	116	-	69	
With related children under 5 years	49	12	50	23	43	47	26	32	_	29	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	947	339	663	439	534	308	223	1 897	685	669	
Nonfamily householder	746 338	283 130	589 210	373 154	405 78	234 80	181 99	1 446 465	19	505 93	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 483	2 793	3 338	3 594	2 409	3 881	1 984	4 504	685	2 741	
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	1 053	724 718	843 843	780 780	565 565	1 236 1 236	555 544	614 614	_	602 599	
Related children 5 to 17 years	704	540	557	584	337	936	407	349	_	375	
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	714 313	449 181	493 216	531 188	220 68	420 126	214 130	927 541	19	231 64	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	38 3.2	<b>24</b> 3 0	105 11.5	20 1 9	33 5.1	45 4.2	<b>50</b> 8 6	28 2 7	-	36	
Percent below poverty level	32	- 11	83	5	21	40	25	25	_	4.9 18	
With related children under 18 years	32 27	16 5	99 78	5	33 26	40 16	50 26	28 21	_	29 19	
Married-couple femilies	13	18	51	9	5	10	9	10	_	17	
Householder worked in 1989	13	5 10	51 45	_	5	5 5	9	10 10	_	7 10	
With related children under 5 years	8 25	5	45 <b>54</b>	11	5 <b>28</b>	5 <b>35</b>	9	10 18	-	19	
Female householder, no hysbend present	19	6	32	5	21	35	16	15	_	- 11	
With related dilidren under 18 years	19	6	54 33	5 5	28 21	35 11	41 17	18 11	_	19 19	
Uureleted individuals	133	35	142	42	45	49	24	299	451	62	
Nonfamily householder	64	24 10	124 72	25 10	12	21	7	179 67	-	34 17	
65 years and over	247	101	482	97	134	215	186	394	451	175	
Percent below poverty level	5.5	3 6	14.4	2 7	5 6	5 5	9 4	8 7	65 8	64	
Persons under 18 years  Pelated children under 18 years	60 52	32 26	172 172	10 10	51 51	108 108	115 104	55 55		50 47	
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	19	79 72	5	27	55 20	50 13	27 67	-	24 17	
Persons 65 years and over	42	4	32	5	8	5	13	45	-	17	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					0.4	105	100	. =0			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	436	37 156	669	42 162	94 202	127 380	122 197	172 591	261 659	131 252	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty evel	1 18	468	1 310	488	648	816	310	1 213	678	812	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Can.									
Area	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Troct 108.10 (pt.)	Tract 112.01 (pt.)	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	200	1 002	1 952	1 700	05	2 224				
Househelds Less than \$5,000	298	1 093	1 <b>853</b> 70	1 <b>702</b> 50	95 -	2 014 45	_	<b>2 064</b> 57	704 —	1 704 111
	5 15	16 84	149 179	152 68	Ξ	62 126	_	141 216	103 135	201 79
\$5,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more	57	138	399 340	210 222	31	310 277	=	443	199	248
\$25,000 ta \$49,999	91	164 251	425	338	_	459	_	402 483	123 91	240 423 289
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	57	331 88	209 55	346 136	51 13	536 125	_	301 21	46 7	289 83
(A(GIIOII (GOIIOI2)	28 45 577	13 40 458	27 28 430	180 40 789	57 957	74 39 067	Ξ	28 411	20 254	83 30 33 836
Mean (dallars)	53 385 237	44 265 810	32 108 1 129	61 128 1 340	53 032 <b>85</b>	43 346 1 490	_	31 389 1 348	24 425 449	35 149
Median incame (dallors)	47 743	50 133	34 766	48 852	59 101	46 907	=	35 227	22 721	1 164 40 854
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollors)	327 19 926	1 083 29 750	1 402 22 087	1 601 26 612	100 30 600	2 017 29 028	_	1 753 21 869	506 16 283	1 500 22 408
Percent year-raund full-time workers Medion income (dollars)	45.3 31 848	67.6 32 679	58.8 26 262	55.5 34 814	84.0 31 400	63.6 35 449	_	51.4 28 079	39.9 24 000	59.8 30 712
Females 15 years and over, with incame	280 15 184	1 037 13 553	1 662 12 500	1 834 11 120	94 21 481	2 037	_	2 111	638	1 498
Median incame (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	31.1	39.5	41.2	30.9	46.8	11 947 37.6	Ξ	11 072 40.0	11 049 37.3	12 762 39.2
Median income (dallors)	18 229 18 854	18 885 15 637	19 269 14 746	21 604 22 596	28 750 18 953	18 255 16 063	-	17 397 12 781	16 707 10 679	20 045
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	10 55	15 50,	17 / 10	22 3/0	10 750	10 000		12 701	10 0/7	13 564
Households	298 232	1 093 1 021	1 853 1 642	1 702 1 359	95 86	2 014	-	2 064	704	1 704
With earnings Meon earnings (dollars)	47 995	44 105	30 642	63 543	53 944 53 944	1 789 43 035	_	1 556 33 176	513 25 739	1 341 38 414
With Saciol Security incomeMean Social Security income (dollars)	121 12 424	112 6 979	346 8 430	586 8 981	14 026	370 8 526		769 7 333	270 7 939	454 7 067
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	16 6 459	Ξ	52 2 909	60 5 192	7 12 924	72 3 522	_	44 1 636	29 2 286	119 3 755
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	101 12 580	82 7 703	208 12 698	345 8 884	_	277 9 487	Ξ	465 6 242	153 5 750	166 8 203
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									3 .00	0 200
Families (dollers) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 990 66 132	<b>50 620</b> 49 133	38 001 34 965	<b>69 012</b> 74 903	<b>55 930</b> 57 647	<b>50 473</b> 51 732	-	36 711 38 088	<b>27 527</b> 27 410	42 831
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	56 230	53 258	41 232	64 074	54 253	49 055	-	35 405	27 662	40 159 46 378
Married-couple families (dollers) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 009 72 858	51 839 50 883	<b>42 910</b> 42 022	<b>77 865</b> 93 606	<b>55 930</b> 57 647	<b>53 152</b> 55 289	=	<b>41 108</b> 46 138	<b>30 238</b> 35 641	<b>46 488</b> 44 926
No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female househelder, no husband present	62 079	53 692	43 693	66 591	54 253	50 735	-	37 088	26 438	48 460
(dollars)	<b>29 217</b> 44 337	<b>37 771</b> 33 095	17 611 15 860	<b>23 155</b> 14 835	-	29 080 21 335	=	<b>21 250</b> 19 615	18 952 14 843	<b>23 745</b> 18 330
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 767	47 125	22 703	41 248	-	38 585	-	24 487	37 981	35 904
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989  Families	237	810	1 129	1 340	85	1 490		1 249	440	1 1/4
Householder warked in 1989	152	768	1 030	1 076	69	1 345	-	1 348 1 077	<b>449</b> 334	1 164 1 007
With related children under 5 years		518 224	607 368	614 171	42 12	793 288	_	689 271	254 136	679 322
Married-ceuple families Householder warked in 1989	192 123	<b>723</b> 681	<b>907</b> 830	1 119 884	<b>85</b> 69	<b>1 302</b> 1 191	_	1 <b>022</b> 811	310 201	<b>977</b> 860
With related children under 18 years	70 19	477 224	425 285	470 152	42 12	695 277	_	470 172	142 75	554 263
Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	26 15	<b>48</b> 48	<b>211</b> 189	200 178	-	147 122	_	283 223	107 101	172
With related children under 18 years	10	32	174	137 19	-	81	-	205	88	132 125
With related children under 5 years	_	_	75	17		11	_	91	61	59
determinedNanfamily householder	<b>69</b> 61	350 283	881 724	<b>451</b> 362	10 10	<b>620</b> 524	-	905 716	298 255	<b>621</b> 540
65 years and aver	33	29	107	183	-	138	=	405	255 133	540 279
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	776 198	<b>3 129</b> 950	4 032 900	<b>4 494</b> 1 128	<b>268</b> 74	<b>5 461</b> 1 503	-	<b>4 924</b> 1 249	1 602	4 397
Related children under 18 years	198	950	892	1 128	74	1 503	_	1 249	440 440	1 263 1 263
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersans 65 years and over	175 176	641 109	553 392	821 721	58 16	1 131 425	_	899 784	296 275	904 541
Persons 75 years and over	52	58	112	245	7	184	-	460	133	159
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	-	9	80	72	_	27	_	64	5	44
Percent below paverty levelHousehalder warked in 1989	_	1.1	7.1 66	5.4 48	_	1.8 27	_	4.7 52	1,1 5	3.8 18
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	9	65 37	55 8	_	27 27	-	55 47	5 5	34 16
Married-couple families	_	, 9	20	17	Ξ.	16	_	9	- -	10
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	9	20 20	_	Ξ	16 16	Ξ	9 -	_	_
With related children under 5 years Female househelder, no husband present	_	9	20 <b>60</b>	48	_	16 <b>11</b>	-	_ 55	- 5	34
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	_	46 45	48 48	_	11 11	_	43 55	5	18 34
With related children under 5 years	-	-	17	8	-	ii	_	47	5	16
Unrelated IndividualsNanfamily househalder	6 6	21 11	129 84	61 43	-	80 44	-	113 41	<b>14</b> 14	<b>155</b> 134
65 years and over	6	<del>-</del>	29	30	-	15	-	32	14	67
Persons Percent below paverty level	.8	<b>60</b> 1.9	<b>366</b> 9.1	<b>202</b> 4.5	_	164 3.0	-	<b>277</b> 5.6	<b>45</b> 2.8	<b>296</b> 6.7
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	_	21 21	124 116	54 54		41 41	_	81 81	26 26	86 86 71
Related children 5 ta 17 years	-	10	82	37	-	17	Ξ.	29	17	
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	6 -	-	36 17	62 30	Ξ	15 8	_	32 23	14 8	77 10
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:		8	140	50		91		100	21	11.4
Persans below 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	.11	79	168 518	50 295	_	188	_	120 414	31 165	114 474
Persons belaw 200 percent of paverty level	l 102	277	895	688	-	472	~	1 095	630	995

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.					Remainder of	Allen County			
Area	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 41.01 (pt.)	Troct 101
INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000	1 <b>513</b> 83	<b>474</b> 28		12	-	-	-	1 <b>2</b> 6 12	31	1 <b>027</b> 62
\$5,000 to \$9,999	126	22	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	93
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	151 323	24 72	_	4	_	_		18	7 6	58 161
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	328 303	85 92	_	_	_	Ξ	_	12 32	4 14	177 216
\$50,000 to \$74,999	171	97	_	8	_	_	_	20	17	192
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	11 17	28 26	_	-	_	_	-	7	_	43 25
Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	26 382 29 175	35 429 44 640	_	50 211 42 418	_	-	1	33 333 33 253	29 063 27 842	33 005 38 018
Families	707	297	-	12	-	-	-	71	24	873
Median income (dollars)  Males 15 years and over, with income	35 094 1 104	38 207 381	_	50 211 26	~	_	_	41 979 79	38 333 29	35 039 1 185
Median income (dollars)	21 106	31 696	-	4 107	-	-	-	23 646	16 458	20 940
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.6 27 003	44.1 32 679	_	46.2 30 625	_	_	_	41.8 29 375		61.0 25 320
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 339 12 141	399 14 297		16 16 250	~	Ξ	_	166 8 269	19 10 893	923 8 760
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.4	36.6	-	75.0	~	-	-	29.5	26.3	33.3
Median income (dollars)  Per capita income (dollars)	18 409 15 190	19 896 19 542		18 125 8 924	_	_	_	25 469 12 958	18 750 13 843	17 896 11 042
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	13 170	17 5-42		0 724				12 750	15 0-0	11 042
Households	1 513	474	-	12	-	-	•	126	31	1 027
With earnings (dollars)	1 276 29 571	391 39 665	_	42 321	_	_	-	69 37 713	25 22 650	896 39 053
With Social Security income	314 8 962	153 9 291	_		_	_	_	51 9 496	17 9 913	223 8 177
With public assistance income	16 4 100	7 576	-	-	-		-	18 1 859		27
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	203	85	_	-	_	_	Ξ	35	13	4 124 128
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 193	7 675	-	-	-	-	-	8 257	3 158	4 853
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	37 058	51 737	_	42 418	_	_		47 458	32 854	41 158
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 842 36 652	54 792 49 392	_	42 418	-	-	-	55 014 43 093	32 854	41 932 40 226
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 326	61 309	-	42 418	_		_	48 763	32 854	42 125
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 397 36 980	68 950 56 006	_	42 418	_	_	_	55 014 44 596	32 854	42 924 41 083
Female householder, no husband present	24 780	22 675	_	_		_		33 322		26 205
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 029	14 644	-	-	_	-	_	-		6 544
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 532	29 742	_	-	_	_	~	33 322	-	32 595
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989										
All income Laves in 1707	707	297		12	_		-	71	24	873
Householder worked in 1989	590 249	265 133	-	12 12	-	-	_	44 32	12	763 506
With related children under 18 years	140	41	_	-	_	_	_	15	_	259
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	630 513	227 202	_	12 12	-		_	<b>65</b> 38	<b>24</b> 12	<b>820</b> 730
With related children under 18 years	200 128	97 33	-	12	_		-	26 9	-	481 255
Female householder, no husband present	<b>56</b>	47	-	-	_	-	-	6	-	<b>53</b> 33
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	28	22	_	-	-	-	_	6	_	25
With related children under 5 years	8	8	-	•	•	-	•	6	•	4
Userolated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 019	200	-		-	-	~	62	7	177
Nonfamily householder	806 136	177 63	_	_	_	_	_	55 50	7	154 73
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 818	1 106	-	58	-		-	272	61	3 583
Persons under 18 years	323 315	263 263	_	30 30	_	-		62 62	_	1 255 1 255
Related children 5 to 17 years	180 415	198 196	-	30	_	_	_	48 78	29	927 301
Persons 75 years and over	187	77		-	-	-	•	51	9	134
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		16		_						Av
Percent below poverty level	18 2.5	5.4	_	-	_	_		-		<b>97</b> 11.3
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	14	16	_	_	_		-	_	-	97 80
With related children under 5 years	18	_		_	-	-		_	_	67
Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989	14	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	84
With related children under 18 years	4 -	-	_		_	-	_		_	67 67
Female bouseholder, no husband present	-	7	_	-			_	-	-	13 13
With related children under 18 years	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
With related dislates under 5 years	249	38	_			-	_	19	_	24
Nonfamily householder	149	27	-	_	-		-	12	-	24
65 years and over	55 296	17 72	_	_	_	_	_	12 19	_	18 338
Percent below poverty level	10.5	6.5	-	-			_	7.0	-	9 4
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	19	12	-	-	_	_	-	_		138 138
Related dildren 5 to 17 years	11 63	12	_	-	_		-	12		4? 38
Persons 65 years and over	44	6	_	_		-		12	-	24
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	168	40						19		119
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	359	79	_	- 1	-	-		31	-	532
Persons below 200 percent of poverty evel	574	2 8	-	17	_	-		52	7	1 158

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of Aller	County—Con.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.03
INCOME IN 1989 Households	2 212	1 517	2 030	818	657	1 241	1 137	1 119	550	1 956
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	55 85	31 62 50	18 20	35 12	20 18	7	12 71	63 71	15 8	15 42
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	127 237	50 206	10 165	42 74	54 115	92 267	56 249	91 132	24	82
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	372 577	198 329	166 366	196 204	151 165	208 387	206 358	155 167	55 88 157	189 299
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	523 112	361 155	672 272	168 60	100 15	199 44	156 21	280 62	137 41	547 557
\$100,000 or more	124 40 000	125 45 838	341 57 227	27 39 861	19 31 469	23 35 781	33 919	98 41 175	25 41 053	144 81 44 932
Meon (dollors)	45 211 1 914	54 726 1 267	73 493 <b>1 865</b>	43 705 <b>731</b>	37 031 <b>533</b>	38 008 <b>964</b>	35 569 <b>843</b>	46 656 <b>790</b>	46 462 452	47 977 <b>1 647</b>
Moles 15 years and over, with income	41 824 2 244	49 258 1 613	59 928 2 319	41 742 965	35 815 684	39 355 1 259	36 552 1 055	53 486 1 004	45 345 568	47 699
Medion income (dollors)  Percent year-round full-time workers	29 191 65.1	28 208 66.8	40 209 68.9	22 083 64.8	23 526 72.2	22 087 64.2	21 968 63.0	32 219 67.8	31 940 68.5	2 105 28 764 65.5
Medion income (dollors)Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income	35 024 1 975	33 861 1 467	47 165 2 095	28 250 865	26 250 622	26 968 1 180	30 136 1 022	38 819 974	36 250 501	35 445 1 906
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	10 696 31.0	12 872 43.4	9 737 35.4	9 160 39.9	10 122 33.6	9 939 38.1	11 150 41.2	10 927 38.1	9 661 27.5	13 802 42.4
Medion income (dollors)	18 047	20 379	20 489	18 914	16 578	20 328	17 839	18 568	25 068	20 848
Per copito income (dollors) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	15 064	18 722	23 119	13 824	12 915	13 602	14 070	18 505	16 242	16 160
Households	2 212 1 913	1 517 1 386	2 030 1 908	<b>818</b> 740	<b>657</b> 572	1 241 1 113	1 137 988	1 119 1 033	<b>550</b> 472	1 956 1 767
Meon earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income	45 910 498	53 315 267	68 706 262	44 319 135	36 414 208	36 247 318	34 794 304	44 795 114	46 770 99	45 733 410
Meon Social Security income (dallors) With public assistance income	8 368 64	8 597 27	9 052 49	7 820 12	8 103 13	8 721 13	8 604 12	7 536 50	10 487 13	9 882 33
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	3 852 313	3 168 146	1 131 230	8 399 92	2 723 80	3 771 195	6 975 225	3 641 85	1 555 62	4 941 315
Meon retirement income (dollors)	8 682	6 879	9 705	5 626	6 292	8 193	6 543	6 540	9 062	8 435
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)  Mish and bilder yelder 19 years (dollars)	<b>48 062</b> 49 094	<b>59 676</b> 50 447	<b>76 820</b> 73 573	47 076 49 470	<b>40 491</b> 39 349	41 993	39 183	56 633	49 224	51 368
With own children under 18 years (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Morried-couple families (dallars)	46 830 50 775	70 435 61 201	80 340 77 963	49 479 44 189 <b>48 557</b>	41 299 <b>42 784</b>	44 028 39 942 <b>43 052</b>	35 182 42 079	53 340 60 370	52 482 46 861	50 195 52 770
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	51 582 49 800	53 842 69 646	76 154 79 906	50 993 45 309	40 350 44 725	45 835 40 429	<b>40 669</b> 37 149	58 282 53 544	<b>51 142</b> 54 789	<b>53 973</b> 53 099
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female househalder, no husband present (dollars)	22 623	27 518	33 870	32 627		26 302	43 128 28 980	63 223	48 433	54 976
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	19 284 26 797	22 641 34 728	26 106 46 812	17 973 37 955	23 225 11 320 25 994	21 648 35 870	23 164 32 857	23 803 14 712 38 089	16 460 - 24 207	28 810 28 770 28 870
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	20 ///	01,720	10 012	0, ,35	23 //4	03 070	32 037	30 007	24 207	20 0/0
All Income Levels In 1989										
FamiliesHouseholder worked in 1989	1 914 1 656	1 267 1 156	<b>1 865</b> 1 737	<b>731</b> 676	<b>533</b> 468	<b>964</b> 823	<b>843</b> 706	<b>790</b> 724	<b>452</b> 370	<b>1 647</b> 1 427
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	1 057 447	699 209	987 324	405 151	235 87	493 232	385 144	428 201	190 123	908 291
Married-cauple families	1 <b>697</b> 1 499	1 119 1 031	1 <b>759</b> 1 651	<b>658</b> 608	<b>462</b> 426	<b>884</b> 750	<b>710</b> 591	<b>670</b> 625	<b>427</b> 353	1 <b>457</b> 1 265
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	936 419	601 193	922 311	376 134	208 77	438 222	299 132	350 166	182 115	790 271
Female hausehalder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	108 79	114 91	<b>72</b> 59	<b>60</b> 55	<b>53</b> 36	<b>55</b> 55	<b>95</b> 85	<b>108</b> 87	<b>25</b> 17	153 136 92
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	69 9	82 14	51 13	22 10	21 10	37 10	54 5	66 35	8 8	92 20
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined	411	347	235	95	164	366	390	376	119	200
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	298 127	250 95	165 38	87 48	124 77	277 103	294 81	329 63	98 16	380 309 104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	6 646	4 426	6 023	2 592	1 891	3 489	2 866	2 822	1 579	5 808
Persons under 18 yeors	2 028 2 015	1 319 1 319	1 813 1 782	777 777 597	509 509	950 950	704 698	795 780	464 464	1 687 1 687
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	1 463 576 187	1 030 340 122	1 338 342 103	587 184	352 247	705 407	515 327	540 185	281 130	1 286 534 100
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	187	122	103	63	82	80	113	74	69	100
Families Percent below poverty level	<b>52</b> 2.7	16 1.3	<b>10</b> .5	25 3.4	11 2.1	<b>17</b> 1.8	<b>17</b> 2.0	<b>53</b> 6.7	15 3.3	<b>20</b> 1.2
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	6	2 14	5 10	16 14	6	17 17	5 5	40 45	3.3 - 8	11 11
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	6	2 <b>6</b>	-	14 <b>20</b>	<u>6</u>	17 <b>7</b>	17	45 18	8 7	ii
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	3 3	2 4	_	16 9	=	, 7 7	5 5	18 18		-
With reloted children under 5 yeors Female hauseholder, na husband present	3 16	2 10	10	9 <b>5</b>	11	, 10		18 35	- 8	20
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	=	10	5 10	5	6 6	10 10	Ξ	22 27	- 8	11 11
With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals	- 91	61	48	5 <b>24</b>	6 <b>27</b>	10 <b>32</b>	- 68	27 90	8	11
Nonfamily householder65 yeors and over	35 36	38 32	17 13	24 16	27 27 27	7 12	18 9	62 35	Ξ	<b>6</b> 6
Persans	220	105	90	129	73	79	115	280	53	6 59
Persons under 18 yeors	3.3 28	2.4 15	1.5 56	5.0 58	3.9 20	2.3 23 23	4.0 18	9.9 121	3.4 30	1.0 25
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	22 17	15 14	25 25	58 29	20 14	6	12 12	106 44	30 1 <u>6</u>	25 25 15
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	105 36	36 19	13 7	26 19	27 13	12 5	27 14	41 25	7 -	6
Ratia of income in 1989 ta paverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	97	43	86	51	27	27	34	130	53	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty levelPersons below 200 percent of poverty level	499 1 196	253 644	105 307	186 408	93 391	93 684	202 648	316 516	70 111	74 452

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ring  Remainder of Allen County—Con.									
Area	Tract 108.04	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Tract 108.07	Tract 108.08	Tract 108.09	Tract 108.10 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000	1 133 24	<b>587</b> 11	2 062 24	1 771 22	1 444	1 691	1 338 16	1 718 41	815 11	1 192 50
\$5,000 to \$9 999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	13 34	14	77 138	56 84	13 17	44 49	21 52	58 101	61 58	68 77
\$15,000 to \$24,999	147	49	257	299	98	153	139	261	144	236
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	149 398	70 142	349 551	328 491	89 276	208 462	289 436	3 29 430	140 171	263 258
\$50,000 to \$74 999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	263 68	180 57	408 178	379 73	540 254	447 211	295 82	419 41	176 54	169
\$100,000 or more	37 42 386	64 50 403	80 39 140	39 37 917	146	113	8	38	_	5
Median (dollars)	45 510	57 561	46 410	41 834	60 651 65 820	48 019 58 473	40 203 41 751	36 513 39 177	34 693 37 500	30 897 34 570
Median income (dollars)	994 45 085	<b>483</b> 52 843	1 <b>636</b> 42 899	1 371 41 761	1 <b>307</b> 62 437	1 430 50 418	1 007 43 895	1 489 39 306	67 <b>0</b> 38 611	888 37 500
Males 15 years and over with income	1 195	554	2 068	1 725	1 576	1 816	1 200	1 864	924	1 189
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	25 671 64.2	44 071 68.4	27 188 64.2	27 731 67.2	41 249 75.2	30 880 63.5	27 680 71.5	24 120 62.7	22 164 56.4	21 989 55.8
Median income (dollars)	34 068 1 188	47 907 496	31 119 1 967	31 810	48 181	38 438	31 645	29 896	28 958	27 821
Females 15 years and over, with income	11 960	13 939	12 693	1 632 11 452	1 429 12 566	1 663 12 162	1 321 15 502	1 650 9 682	714 10 761	1 144 9 437
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.0 17 426	34.3 24 423	41.8 19.798	41.2 17 883	36.3 21 702	36.9 20 817	52.1 20 153	37.5 15 594	30.7 16 302	31.5 20 857
Per capita income (dollars)	15 551	19 608	15 636	15 306	20 207	19 494	15 138	11 917	12 609	13 131
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 133 1 008	<b>587</b> 502	2 062 1 913	1 771 1 592	1 444 1 343	1 691 1 536	1 338 1 236	1 718	815	1 192
With earnings	43 478	57 664	45 320	40 553	63 447	56 303	40 832	1 543 37 016	681 37 340	975 33 857
With Social Security income	261 10 286	95 11 585	325 7 983	346 9 473	208 7 484	293 9 165	162 9 542	373 9 095	191 8 940	356 9 078
With public assistance income	21 7 176	8 172	28 3 225	32 3 048	19 4 715	7 5 184	10 6 815	66 3 810	20 6 318	19
With retirement income	213	105	213	235	145	272	132	212	163	3 526 256
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 841	8 670	9 140	7 669	13 086	10 273	9 633	6 041	6 450	8 269
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dellars)	48 753	59 014	51 003	45 854	69 390	63 411	45 796	41 924	40 360	39 619
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 213 49 191	57 470 61 396	48 925 53 429	44 219 47 467	71 266 66 062	54 875 73 314	44 184 48 013	43 586	42 583	38 879
No own children under 18 vears (dollars)	50 751	60 611	53 148	47 552	71 433	65 421	48 022	39 731 <b>42 914</b>	38 340 41 860	40 182 <b>40 620</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 446 52 929	58 361 64 310	50 522 56 134	46 365 48 718	73 723 67 332	57 105 74 649	47 210 49 145	45 417 39 649	45 666 38 638	41 244 40 124
Female householder, no husband present										
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>33 021</b> 40 446	<b>27 063</b> 21 069	28 751 30 390	28 790 23 219	<b>29 267</b> 17 813	24 613 20 744	26 291 23 488	<b>26 030</b> 22 787	<b>21 979</b> 17 910	<b>33 323</b> 20 304
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 513	29 714	26 405	34 068	45 407	35 815	31 608	30 781	40 000	41 926
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989		400	2 424	1 221	1 207	1 490	. 007		120	
Householder worked in 1989	994 861	<b>483</b> 436	1 <b>636</b> 1 474	1 371	1 <b>307</b> 1 236	1 430 1 299	1 007 892	1 489 1 322	670 574	888 685
With related children under 18 years	462 223	293 80	900 418	722 303	836 285	780 232	583 250	874 323	319 159	400 205
Married-couple families	889	460	1 460 1 306	1 243	1 236	1 346	879	1 348	602	772
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	770 440	422 286	796	1 104	1 165 793	1 234 720	773 510	1 208 777	511 276	602 342
With related children under 5 years	208	80 <b>23</b>	366 141	268 111	279 <b>53</b>	213 74	227 <b>84</b>	300 106	145 38	185 93
Householder worked in 1989	77	14	133	92	53	55	84	86	38	65
With related children under 18 years	13	7 -	83 37	60 30	31	55 19	55 23	73 20	31 14	46 15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is			***		150	240				
Nonfamily householder	169 139	104 104	<b>599</b> 426	<b>555</b> 400	158 137	348 261	<b>402</b> 331	287 229	186 145	389 304
65 years and over	60	38	70	59	67	53	53	114	65	120
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.  Persons under 18 years	3 321 880	1 714 544	6 <b>045</b> 1 842	4 816 1 371	4 718 1 654	<b>5 035</b> 1 448	<b>3 606</b> 1 156	<b>5 630</b> 1 956	2 409 650	<b>3 184</b> 766
Related children under 18 years	088	544 452	1 842 1 230	1 371 933	1 654 1 286	1 440 1 084	1 156 836	1 943	650	766
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	595 314	122	316	377	191	387	207	1 457 501	454 218	548 458
Persons 75 years and over	78	36	96	82	61	102	111	170	104	165
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	15	7	50	27	11	12	7	47	10	20
Percent below poverty level	1.5	1 4	3 1 28	2 0 16	8	. 8 12	7 7	3 2	1.5	2 3
Householder worked in 1989 With reigned children under 18 years	15	7	7	17	11	12	7	31 45	10 10	13 13
With related children under 5 years	5	7	7 50	11 15	11	- 6	7	22 <b>32</b>		6 7
Householder worked in 1989	5	7	28	10	5	6	-	26	4	
With related children under 18 years	5 5		7 7	5	5	6	_	30 7	4 -	_
Female householder, no husband present	10	_	-	12	6	6	7	15	6	13 13
Mouseholder worked in 1989	1	_		12	6	6	7	15	6	13
With related children under 5 years	24	- 11	91	6 51	6	28	7	15 50	28	6 78
Variated individuals	20	11	16	13	_	9	9	20	28	54
65 years and over	9	40	16	166	- 20	- 21	- 21	6	17	47
Percent below poverty level	2 1	42 2.5	222 3.7	1 <b>55</b> 3 2	<b>39</b> 8	71 1.4	31 9	<b>339</b> 6.0	<b>73</b> 3 0	123 3 9
Persons under 18 years	13 13	16 16	36 36	50 50	23 23	25 25	6	161 151	24 24	18 18
Related children under 8 years		16	28	36	- 23	25	-	101	24	14
Persons 65 years and over	9	_	45 23			_	-	10	17 9	61
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58 107	6	116 447	111 223	39 56	17 188	31 107	238 561	6 187	62 240
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	351	47	978	559	111	444	236	1 182	451	686

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	er of Allen Caunty-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 112.02	Troct 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	871	991	1 540	-	141	200			
Households		991 21	1 <b>542</b> 29 5	7	141	288	<b>228</b> 7	512 12 12	1 <b>447</b>
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more	91	23 23	57	=	8 12	8 6	13 16	19	20 41
\$15,000 ta \$24,999\$25,000 ta \$34,999	177 134 194	188 249	295 228	7	29 13 57	21 76	50 68 26	69 157	41 157 163 347 446 162 100 49 555 55 454
\$35,000 to \$74,999	130	307 153	436 385	Ξ.	22	76 100 51	26 48	104 112	347 446
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	4 6	20 7	81 26		Ξ	20 6		27	162 100
Mean (dollors)	30 040	34 548 36 493	40 462 42 624	31 250 30 142	35 787 33 811	39 605 44 034	30 263 31 089	34 420 38 710	49 555 55 454
Families Medion income (dollors)	648	<b>796</b> 37 125	1 278 44 615	31 250	108 36 500	<b>267</b> 40 721	178 31 667	<b>439</b> 35 781	1 032 55 120
Males 15 years and over, with income	887	1 042 25 188	1 552 27 303	7 31 250	121	313	196	543	1 417
Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	48.7	65.9 27 610	64.6 33 892	100.0	21 161 73.6	24 844 54.6	20 887 73.0	26 746 63.9	35 088 69.9
Median income (dollors)Femoles 15 years and over, with income	725	893	1 642	31 250	25 481 127	30 987 322	23 854 187	31 097 455	40 390 1 180
Medion income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	43.4	11 498 46.8	11 300 37.1	Ξ.	11 581 48.0	10 625 31.4	13 917 42.8	8 693 28.8	14 929 45.1
Median incame (dollors)Per copita incame (dollars)		15 921 12 656	18 043 15 077	8 115	19 271 13 075	22 679 15 084	21 250 11 279	18 750 13 559	22 381 22 783
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				0	10 075	13 004	11 2//	13 337	22 703
HouseholdsWith earnings		991 885	1 542 1 351	7	141 112	288 233	228 184	<b>512</b> 455	1 447 1 358
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income	29 628	35 835 198	42 176 389	29 300	37 087 40	40 980 95	34 011 45	36 020 145	52 272 188
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistonce income		8 341 21	8 271 42	_	9 393 17	9 601	9 594	8 988	8 697
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	4 995 87	3 643 145	4 078 217	=	1 293 41	_ 59	-	19 2 396	23 4 504
With retirement income	6 406	6 604	6 145	=	2 468	11 502	23 2 786	89 6 404	140 11 965
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	33 735	39 483	46 330	30 142	37 861	44 255	24 112	41 200	41 049
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 116 37 221	40 019 38 720	44 708 47 938	30 142	40 543 33 645	<b>44 255</b> 50 637 41 009	<b>34 113</b> 31 760	<b>41 299</b> 41 409	<b>61 963</b> 65 154 59 737
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 115 34 951	41 177 42 725	49 229	<b>30 142</b> 30 142	38 627	44 288	36 263 35 502	41 188 <b>41 667</b>	64 103
With awn children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	37 515	39 020	47 250 51 271	30 142	40 937 34 427	51 279 41 009	33 724 37 043	41 716 41 622	67 321 61 850
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 630	27 270	26 821	-	31 160	43 032	21 803	29 139	32 040
With own children under 18 years (dallors) No own children under 18 years (dallors)	16 315 28 388	18 507 36 033	26 821 25 590 27 927	_	36 600 23 000	43 032	21 803	20 811 37 468	34 245 30 843
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989		T0.		_					
FamiliesHouseholder worked in 1989		<b>796</b> 692	1 278 1 128	<b>7</b> 7	108 94	<b>267</b> 208	<b>178</b> 141	<b>439</b> 375	1 <b>032</b> 976
With reloted children under 18 years	186	488 165	653 208	7 7	71 41	101 47	85 45	231 107	435 178
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	462	<b>706</b> 616	1 <b>089</b> 974	<b>7</b> 7	<b>93</b> 79	<b>260</b> 201	153 124	<b>380</b> 328	<b>964</b> 908
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 169	422 155	559 195	7 7	60 41	94 47	71 45 <b>14</b>	190 86	402 172
Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989	60	<b>66</b> 58	131 102	_	10 10	<b>7</b> 7	14	<b>45</b> 34 28	<b>54</b> 54
With reloted children under 18 yearsWith reloted children under 5 years	59 11	42 10	73 6	- -	6 -	7	14	28 13	25
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is	-07								
Nonfamily househalder	223	<b>257</b> 195	314 264	- -	<b>40</b> 33	<b>28</b> 21	<b>56</b> 50	<b>102</b> 73	<b>501</b> 415
65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	70 2 401	31 2 886	120 <b>4 303</b>	_ 26	15 <b>368</b>	21 <b>839</b>	21	24	79
Persons under 18 years	742	863 863	1 180 1 168	13 13	109	175	612 187	1 461 408	<b>3 495</b> 759
Related children 5 to 17 years	528	681	902 395	-	109 71	175 125	187 136	401 276	759 578
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over		154 21	147	-	62 30	121 20	72 13	198 67	245 68
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	57	4	10			,			
Families Percent belaw paverty level	57 8.8	.8	10 .8	<u>-</u>	Ξ	2.2	<b>13</b> 7.3	=	
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	23 28	6	10 10	_	_	6	13	_	
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	13 44	6 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	6 <b>6</b>	7 13	-	_
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	23 15	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	6	13	-	5
With reloted children under 5 years Female househalder, na husband present	7	6	10	-	_	6	7 -	-	-
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	13	6	10 10	=	_	-	-	_	-
With reloted children under 5 years	6	6	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated IndividualsNonfamily hauseholder	56 21	63 32	<b>39</b> 19	-	=	-	-	<b>33</b> 18	41 27 15
65 years and aver  Persons	218	24 86	12 <b>69</b>	-	_	- 23	- 56	13 <b>33</b>	15 <b>41</b>
Percent belaw paverty levelPersans under 18 years	9.1	3.0 10	1.6 32	-	Ξ.	2.7 12	9.2 28	2.3 7	1.2
Related children under 18 years	48 23	10	20 20	_	=	12	28	-	-
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersons 65 years and aver	-	24 5	12	-	-	=	21 	13	15
Persans 75 years and averRatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	_	,	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Persons belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent af poverty level	135 322	62 99	50 102	Ξ	28	23	56 63	19 33	19 79
Persans below 200 percent af paverty level	844	412	290	-	40	85	151	176	171

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen County—Con.										
Area	Troct 116.02	Troct 116.03	Troct 116.04	Troct 116.05	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118.01				
INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$5,000	<b>1 137</b> 5	1 824	1 484 12	683	860 14	1 069	1 228				
\$5,000 to \$9,999 510,000 to \$14,999	15	36 31	21 47	18	31	49	32 53				
515.000 to \$24,999 525.000 to \$34,999	84 51	86 125	118	49	42 132	71 121	68 201				
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	89	401	144 365	63 157	202 208	138 337	283 272				
575,000 to \$99 999	214 238	675 236	523 185	224 55	164 46	311 36	251				
\$100,000 or more Median (dollars)	435 83 825	234 56 244	69 50 969	117 52 888	21 35 388	6 42 766	49 19				
Mean (dollars)	146 296 1 <b>064</b>	71 472 1 <b>574</b>	55 157 1 182	72 534	41 611	42 718	34 307 38 888				
Median income (dollars)	85 821	58 328	54 048	<b>551</b> 55 623	<b>724</b> 38 375	917 45 324	974 38 393				
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 286 52 620	1 832 41 715	1 514 37 212	714 35 <b>7</b> 69	921 25 938	1 108	1 305				
Percent year-round full-time workers	67.9 71 117	74.7 45 411	65.9	70.6	62.1	26 341 65.4	23 289 63.8				
Females 15 years and over, with income	970	1 608	42 869 1 <b>39</b> 6	41 287 635	31 462 710	31 395 1 120	29 302 1 190				
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	13 372 34.7	13 239 38.7	11 922 31.5	12 446 36.9	9 578 46.5	10 682	10 086				
Median income (dollars)	23 487	22 546	26 250	23 929	16 901	36.6 20 117	38.0 18 900				
Per capita income (dollars)	45 266	25 027	18 984	28 339	14 492	13 942	13 676				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 137	1 824	1 484	683	860	1 069	1 000				
With earnings	1 051 137 370	1 664 65 870	1 367 52 718	632	799	979	1 228 1 088				
With Social Security income.  Mean Social Security income (dollars)	124 10 489	324 9 471	179	63 722 144	36 234 151	41 276 205	38 162 260				
With public assistance income	19	4	10 563 18	7 665 25	<b>7</b> 241 13	7 407 15	8 646 38				
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	6 351 83	5 412 220	1 287 208	4 613 107	2 255 107	917	3 629				
Wean retirement income (dollars)	18 789	9 566	12 862	15 840	7 208	121 5 580	166 6 618				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	152 231	72 259	60 430	77 450							
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	158 445	65 967	63 639	<b>75 650</b> 53 935	<b>45 276</b> 42 561	<b>45 798</b> 44 111	<b>43 373</b> 41 064				
Married-counte families (dollars)	144 258 <b>155 132</b>	79 703 <b>74 131</b>	54 959 <b>62 373</b>	86 449 <b>78 381</b>	48 021 46 <b>773</b>	48 327 46 904	45 986				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	161 248 146 776	68 245 81 111	66 105 56 189	57 755 87 887	44 843	45 176	<b>45 423</b> 44 411				
Female householder, no husband present (dellars)	86 876				48 553	49 503	46 472				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 300	<b>36 491</b> 29 339	<b>24 693</b> 23 538	<b>23 766</b> 15 146	<b>23 769</b> 18 334	29 286 27 557	19 030 15 339				
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	101 212	46 982	27 497	34 971	33 804	31 520	33 229				
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989											
femilies .	1 064	1 574	1 182	***							
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	987	1 463	1 092	<b>551</b> 489	<b>724</b> 643	917 835	974 907				
With related children under 5 years	607 243	853 338	758 180	183 95	378 162	550 235	539 215				
Married-couple families	1 <b>008</b> 946	1 469 1 368	1 108 1 034	<b>523</b> 465	<b>667</b> 593	859	892				
With related children under 18 years	582 234	79 <b>7</b> 325	704 180	165	334	794 516	825 476				
Female householder, no husband precent	19	74	48	89 <b>23</b>	155 <b>37</b>	235 <b>55</b>	204 63				
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	13 7	64 44	32 34	19 13	30 24	38 31	63				
With related children under 5 years	-	7	-	6	7	-	50 11				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	110	295	357	189	157	180	201				
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	73 30	250 89	302 41	132 22	136	152	<b>325</b> 254				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	3 689	5 219	4 326	1 744	33 2 475	67 3 313	90				
Persons under 18 years	1 196 1 196	1 586 1 586	1 367 1 354	333 333	741 741	1 055	3 509 992				
Related children 5 to 17 years	941 173	1 119 379	1 113	195	554	1 055 777	992 729				
Persons 75 years and over	63	95	252 59	154 33	195 45	274 129	364 111				
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						147	111				
Percent below poverty level	6	_	17 1 4	6	11	18	33				
Mouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	6	-	10	6	1.5	2 0 18	3 4 33				
With related children under 5 years	_	-	17 12	6	11 7	7	23 17				
Married couple femilies fouseholder worked in 1989	6	-	1 <b>2</b> 5	-	7	11 11	16				
With related children under 18 years	6	-	12 12	-	7	eto.	16 6				
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	5	6	7 ~	7	6 17				
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	-	5 5	6	-	7 7	17				
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	6	-	-	17 11				
Unrelated individuals	<b>5</b> 5	7	19 6	-	14 14	-	51				
S years and over	-	-	-		10	-	28 28				
Percent below poverty level	32 9	7	<b>86</b> 2.0	29 1.7	<b>64</b> 2 6	47	153				
rensons under 18 years	16 16	40	51 38	23	14	17	4 4 39				
Related dividiren 5 to 17 years	6	-	17	23	14 9	17 17	39 22				
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	**	10	23	28				
Lette of income in 1989 to poverty level:						23	21				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	54	7	53 108	29	79	0/	70				
Persons below 290 percent of poverty level	117	177	293	78	320	96 376	227 594				

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Allen C	ounty—Con.			Oe Kolb Ca	unty		
Area	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Troct 201	Tract 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
INCOME IN 1989 Households	541	484	1 447	1 389	1 412	1 915	2 136	0.200
Less thon \$5,000	7	686 25 45	61	44 76	61	43	35	<b>2 398</b> 77
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollars)	33	52	103 120	149	117 95	127 114	106 243	77 223 197
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	117 73	177 134	252 308	266 286	334 231	284 353	243 583 503	605
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73 122 88	142 92	327 207	340 164	327 184	460 345	381 199	479 527 254 36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	13	43 26	44	32	112	35	36
Median (dallors)	32 813	27 037	31 443	20 30 997	31 29 024	77 35 971	51 27 519	26 988
Mean (dollars)	38 129 452	31 742 510	33 889 1 132	34 055 <b>1 087</b>	32 365 <b>1 066</b>	41 931 <b>1 437</b>	31 798 <b>1 464</b>	29 440 1 <b>763</b>
Median income (dollors)	43 015	31 417	34 915	33 217	35 357	41 475	30 742	31 662
Moles 15 years and over, with incame	596 21 852	676 18 894	1 418 21 549	1 405 20 169	1 373 21 182	1 737 25 965	1 867 20 172	2 253 19 301
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	62.8 26 897	53.8 25 242	56.8 26 465	63.9 23 718	58.5 26 117	58.2 34 353	58.6 22 440	61.5
Femoles 15 years and over, with income	538 10 897	642 10 762	1 313	1 280	1 430	1 823	2 003	23 661 2 266
Median incame (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	40.0	37.2	10 914 42.6	10 638 38.8	9 939 42.1	10 765 33.6	10 873 37.8	9 094 33.1
Medion income (dallars)	20 750	16 287	15 975	16 574	16 942	16 729	16 377	15 252
Per capito income (dallars)	12 984	11 327	12 006	11 778	11 547	16 008	12 872	10 961
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	541	686	1 447	1 389	1 412	1 915	2 136	2 398
With earnings Mean eornings (dollars)	462 37 402	537 31 865	1 258 32 435	1 206 32 850	1 189 33 049	1 534 39 981	1 835 30 659	1 988 29 331
With Social Security income	152 8 630	232 8 450	389 7 465	349 8 069	350 7 581	554 9 207	555 8 458	701
With public ossistance income (dollors)  Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	13 4 020	27 3 795	48 4 586	65 4 740	74	61	42	8 969 117
With retirement income  Mean retirement income (dollars)	128	119	110	156	3 314 158	5 055 327	3 620 265	3 317 351
	5 444	7 652	5 502	4 897	5 321	8 643	5 529	6 008
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	42 290	34 746	38 273	36 128	37 192	47 236	35 868	32 923
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 017 42 498	36 136 33 254	39 913 36 184	37 796 34 089	37 123 37 269	49 239 45 133	34 724 36 945	32 570
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 970	36 569	40 783	38 913	39 290	49 999	38 415	32 570 33 353 <b>35 348</b> 36 255 34 253
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 111 40 858	39 942 33 069	42 072 39 054	41 613 35 519	39 958 38 572	52 845 47 086	38 558 38 282	36 255 34 253
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	51 659	22 741	25 282	23 462	19 673	21 741	24 400	17 733
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 676 57 656	14 661 36 207	25 282 23 974 26 399	17 631 30 022	16 255 24 545	21 527 21 997	17 642 30 239	14 303 23 451
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	37 030	30 207	20 377	30 022	24 545	21 777	30 239	23 451
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	452	510	1 132	1 087	1 066	1 437	1 464	1 763
Househalder worked in 1989	373 204	405 274	989 649	925 626	907 583	1 157 761	1 273 728	1 471 1 017
With related children under 5 years	81 416	119 <b>432</b>	201 965	261 894	272 952	276 1 295	289	360
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989	362 193	350	866	786	814	1 067	1 195 1 030	1 478 1 265
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	81	221 100	567 172	507 211	516 230	673 254	580 230	833 300
Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989	<b>30</b> 5	<b>56</b> 39	<b>89</b> 59	<b>136</b> 90	114 93	123 81	<b>233</b> 207	240 167
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	5	41 17	42 5	89 32	93 67 42	74 22	120 53	169 52
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		"	,	32	72	22	55	52
determinedNanfamily househalder	102 89	231 176	<b>361</b> 315	445 302	<b>460</b> 346	559 478	856 672	809
65 years and over	43	93	146	113	128	227	245	274
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	1 <b>633</b> 442	1 945 578	<b>4 102</b> 1 254	3 988 1 225	<b>3 946</b> 1 167	<b>4 942</b> 1 370	<b>5 115</b> 1 356	<b>6 447</b> 1 887
Related children under 18 years	442 325	575	1 250	1 216	1 162	1 364	1 322	1 879
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersons 65 years ond over	207	428 267	935 473	891 380	826 416	1 038 707	949 589	1 437 822
Persons 75 years and aver	89	112	210	188	168	286	243	325
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	27	29	56	58	51	33	26	127
Percent below poverty levelHouseholder warked in 1989	6.0 13	5.7 10	4.9 53	5.3 33 52 33	4.8 28	2.3 18	1.8 19	
With related children under 18 years	13	16	40	52 22	39	25 13	26	114
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	6 20	10 12	15 41	28	32 <b>26</b>	12	26 <b>20</b>	69 <b>65</b>
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	13 13	2 2	41 33	24 26	19 14	12 12	13 20	7.2 77 114 69 65 46 53 37 54 23 53
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	6 7	14	33 13 <b>5</b>	26 22 <b>26</b>	7 <b>25</b>	6 15	20	37
Hausehalder warked in 1989	-	8	2	7	9	-	6	23
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ξ	14 8	5 -	24 9	25 25	7 7	6	53 24
Unrelated individuals	13	32	71 54	100	100	91	109	110
Nanfamily householder65 years and over	7 7	16 13	54 37	42 36	56 41	58 54	47 38	77 39
Persons	101	109	290	316	256	206	228	579
Percent belaw paverty levelPersans under 18 years	6.2 34	5.6 34	7.1 120	7.9 124	6.5 66	4.2 56	4.5 109	9.0 292
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	34 26	31 20	116 77	117 73	61 21	50 40	75 42	284 186
Persons 65 years and aver	28 21	23 15	65 26	38 23	54 30	62	38 19	57 27
Persons 75 years and aver	21	15	20	23	30	40	19	2/
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 162	75 161	80 426	129 484	69 394	41 292	54 362	221
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	329	527	962	1 093	394 998	292 821	362 1 324	827 1 670

Census Tract or Block Numbering	De Kalb Count	y—Con.				Whitley County			
Area	Troct 207	Tract 208	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507
INCOME IN 1989	926	1 182	1 787	1 416	1 740	1 000	1.044	7/0	
Less than \$5,000	-	53	51	1 61\$ 28	1 768 59	1 <b>999</b> 69	1 366 20	<b>568</b> 22	912 16
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	39 45	50 106	134 125	156 106	176 157	194 200	105 130	6 28	43 35
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	117 184	223 179	312 420	226 312	350 332	481 346	300 313	124 125	145 130
\$35,000 to \$49 999	251 195	315 194	372 314	332	386	414	266	126	258
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	41	43	50	349 67	279 15	231 56	183 23	109 12	21: 4:
\$100,000 or more	54 38 056	33 684	31 476	39 33 954	30 651	8 26 <b>7</b> 79	26 30 111	16 33 581	39 40:
Mean (dollars)	46 627 774	35 385 977	34 180 1 372	39 733 1 298	31 962	30 285	32 498	37 656	41 22
Median income (dollars)	41 573	37 602	35 187	38 879	1 <b>392</b> 33 108	1 <b>33</b> 9 34 665	1 <b>02</b> 1 32 418	<b>475</b> 34 234	79: 42 62:
Males 15 years and over with income	1 058 26 393	1 216	1 731	1 595	1 736	1 655	1 410	572	99:
Median income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers	63.0	20 058 55.1	21 924 58.3	24 323 59.4	21 075 59.3	19 736 56.7	18 788 56.2	23 085 64.2	23 66 62.
Median income (dollars)  Females 15 years and over with income	31 182 818	24 661 1 120	26 625 1 <b>6</b> 61	28 098 1 367	25 094 1 566	26 372 2 011	25 206 1 317	25 406 537	30 75 98
Median income (dollars)	10 942 38.8	10 853	10 733	11 437	8 837	10 276	10 364	11 106	11 263
Percent year-round full-time workers	16 901	36.3 16 902	34.1 17 340	37.5 17 897	31.2 16 542	28.6 16 369	41.8 15 859	48.4 14 826	32.1 16 585
Per capita income (dollars)	14 743	12 089	12 129	14 613	11 416	12 506	12 282	11 713	13 593
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
With earnings	<b>926</b> 866	1 182 1 026	<b>1 787</b> 1 502	1 61 <b>\$</b> 1 388	1 <b>768</b> 1 476	1 999 1 461	1 366 1 227	<b>568</b> 509	912 813
Viean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income	42 105 138	33 910 319	34 805 417	40 641 380	32 397 513	32 817	31 311	35 893	40 14
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 873	8 654	8 005	7 810	8 188	735 7 930	326 7 989	106 8 571	226 8 <b>7</b> 34
With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dollars)	8 3 456	46 6 047	77 6 <b>6</b> 46	34 2 493	38 3 054	110 4 438	38 2 467	25 5 440	7 86
With retirement income	122 7 638	182 6 816	234 5 660	227 7 338	233 6 584	340 5 <b>07</b> 4	183 6 330	85 7 376	129
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		0 0.0	3 000	, 500	0 304	3 0/4	0 330	7 370	6 242
Families (dellars)	49 105	38 620	38 \$10	44 336	36 06\$	37 404	36 663	38 928	44 312
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 522 41 778	39 088 38 200	37 272 39 897	47 906 41 082	35 993 36 130	38 582 36 315	34 925 38 324	34 981 45 513	45 238 43 146
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>51 004</b> 55 876	<b>39 733</b> 40 962	<b>40 7\$1</b> 40 513	<b>45 027</b> 49 512	<b>37 097</b> 37 290	<b>39 872</b> 42 319	<b>39 357</b> 38 <b>727</b>	<b>42 51</b> 6 39 125	45 314
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 617	38 646	40 997	40 884	36 922	37 818	39 922	47 623	46 422 43 776
Femule householder, no husband present (dellars)	24 499	25 223	21 084	34 215	21 957	23 960	20 839	19 263	18 401
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 072 24 647	18 422 31 223	19 251 24 750	14 159 41 331	22 431 21 255	24 <b>0</b> 54 23 <b>7</b> 94	16 050 26 782	15 099 34 183	14 400 20 755
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	2.00	0. 220	2 - 100	4. 00.	21 233	25 774	20 702	34 103	20 733
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	774	977	1 372	1 298	1 392	1 339	1 021	475	795
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	703 457	813 482	1 185 740	1 126 646	1 192 689	1 092 666	923 519	421 309	695 443
With related children under 5 years	194 <b>702</b>	161 895	324 1 198	291 1 214	303 1 273	272	199	117	179
Householder worked in 1989	636	764	1 039	1 047	1 099	1 137 915	<b>876</b> 797	<b>401</b> 359	<b>733</b> 651
With related children under 18 years	429 177	432 150	617 299	594 279	624 288	531 217	425 163	248 90	426 172
Female householder, no husband present	<b>39</b> 34	64 37	129 105	<b>42</b> 42	<b>82</b> 68	172 151	121	55	27
With related children under 18 years	16	38	94	20	49	121	1 <b>0</b> 2 76	49 48	23 10
With related children under 5 years	11	11	13	6	10	41	25	20	-
Uarulated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	214	253	521	378	484	776	544	140	142
Nonfamily householder	152 21	205	415 195	317 103	376 184	660 452	345 185	93 20	117
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 893	3 400	4 989	4 349	4 837	4 867	3 659	1 817	53 <b>2 733</b>
Persons under 18 years Related children under 8 years	938 933	952 938	1 502 1 502	1 242	1 353 1 349	1 199	969	661	864
Pelated children 5 to 17 years	625	686	1 103	897	996	1 188 849	969 723	661 488	864 654
Persons 65 years and over	169 75	394 148	527 219	454 152	619 275	942 449	458 202	99 34	281 118
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								-	110
Percent below poverty level	16 2 1	80 8 2	<b>55</b> 4.0	32 2.5	46 3.3	26 1 9	29 2 8	28 5 9	<b>20</b> 2.5
Householder worked in 1989	5	41	29	23	32	26	29	14	15
With related children under 18 years	5	26	29 7	23 12	38 19	19 15	29 24	28 8	15 15
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	16	68	<b>29</b> 14	26 17	<b>35</b> 26	13 13	15 15	8	20
With related children under 18 years	5	33	5	17	29	6	15	8	15 15
With related children under 5 years Female householder, ne husband present	5 -	26	3 26	6	16 11	6 8	10 14	20	15
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 8 years	_	-	15 24	6	6	8	14	14 20	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	4	6	3	4	14	8	_
Userslated individuals	38 20	22	90 63	41 28	148 91	103 71	109 38	18	22
Nonfamily householder	6	5	59	21	55	51	68	14 7	22
Persons	86	288 8.5	272	159	372	175	221	110	115
Persons under 18 years	3 0 16	107	5.5	3 7 63	7 7 120	3 6 43	68	6 1 56	4 2
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	11	105	81 70	63 47	118 88	32 19	68 38	56 50	46 32
Persons 65 years and over	2 15	2	89	37 14	63	51	68	7	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	15	2	60,	14	28	30	34	-	11
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5	161	78	78	62	87	69	.41	7
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	131 327	4 0 798	374 1 314	286 864	636 1 420	336 1 040	428 922	144	181 553

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Cou	unty	1	Tatals for split tracts/8N/	A's in Allen County	
Area	Fart Wayne, IN MSA	Tatal	Fort Wayne city	Troct 36	Tract 108.02	Tract 113.02	Tract 113.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	326 568	264 088	139 005	3 955	5 195	3 480	4 418
Native Foreign bam	322 763 3 805	260 608 3 480	137 041 1 964	3 921 34	5 092 103	3 439 41	4 273 145
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	302 024	555 <b>244 316</b>	310 128 823	- 3 657	5 <b>4 719</b>	-	25
Speak a language ather than English  Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hausehalds	10 618 3 228	9 246 2 717	4 372 1 205	72 41	196 39	<b>3 302</b> 160 37	4 072 227 76
In linguistically isolated hausehaldsSCHOOL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	1 425	1 231	533	-	i1	<u></u>	87
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	83 016 7 160	<b>67 737</b> 5 921	32 386 2 636	<b>831</b> 47	1 238 126	<b>637</b> 24	1 068 112
Public schoollementary ar high school	56 733	2 803 45 032	1 191 20 442	12 510	58 654	14 435	26 733
Public school College Public college	19 123	36 187 16 784 13 467	16 448 9 308 7 120	354 274 208	528 458 387	365 178 169	26 733 502 223 191
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th grade	12 455	169 495 9 656 19 450	91 665 6 106	<b>2 612</b> 75 308	3 327 49	2 571 239	2 900 201 373 1 279 443 288 182 134
oth ta 12th grode, no diplomo digh school graduate (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree	75 287 40 939	57 383 34 517	12 633 31 204 18 772	994 642	236 974 703	458 890 492	1 279
ome college, no degree Associote degree achelar's degree	17 117 23 641	14 653 21 673	7 240 10 123	223 261	346 671	212 184	288 182
oraduate or pratessianol degree Percent high school graduote or higher	82.0	12 163 82.8	5 587 79.6	109 85.3	348 91.4	96 72.9	134 80.2
ercent bachelor's degree or higher	18.0	20.0	17.1	14.2	30.6	10.9	10.9
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 296	1 262	1 181	1 185	1 090	1 351	1 271
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over Some house	302 024 166 120	244 316 132 245	128 823	3 657	4 719	3 302	4 072
Different house in United States	134 749	111 075 48 886	66 356 61 843 33 643	2 005 1 645 932	2 118 2 581 1 215	1 511 1 781 1 062	4 072 2 339 1 689
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	26 425	26 129 23 318	33 643 7 960 12 858	84 312	554 450	241 339	815 350 325
Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad		12 742 996	7 382 624	317 7	362 20	139 10	325 199 44
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	166 194	135 387	70 403	2 043	2 969	1 522	2 200
Car, truck, or van Drave alone	155 617 138 410	127 146 113 609	65 196 57 576	1 933 1 826	2 857 2 538	1 471 1 277	2 107
Carpooled Public tronsportation Other meons	1 415	13 537 1 263 3 629	7 620 1 070 2 670	107 27 51	319 6	194	1 907 200
Vorked at hame	4 431	3 349 19.2	1 467 17.7	32 17.7	47 59 19.6	30 21 20.9	39 54 18.8
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	155 090 99 156	128 635 94 201	67 403 55 603	1 918 1 <u>641</u>	2 827 2 141	1 402 1 088	2 114 1 704
Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	55 934 11 104	34 434 6 752	11 800 3 000	277 125	686 142	314 120	410 86
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	248 617	202 170	109 887	3 177	4 035	2 972	3 454
In labor farce Employed	168 390	143 303 137 128	75 046 71 283	2 195 2 077	3 113 3 021	1 589 1 541	2 356 2 217
Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar force Females 16 years and over	7 333 4.2 129 762	5 833 4.1 <b>105 777</b>	3 544 4.7 58 749	103 4.7 1 <b>746</b>	92 3.0 <b>2 152</b>	41 2.6 <b>1 698</b>	131 5.6 <b>1 831</b>
mplayed	77 574 3 231	63 383 2 430	34 064 1 440	1 010 68	1 451 52	729 11	1 016
With awn children under 6 years In labar farce	14 327	17 223 11 462	8 798 6 056	285 186	489 380	176 120	316 177
With own children 6 ta 17 years only	18 932	18 235 14 906 14 <b>75</b> 9	8 407 7 035 <b>7 213</b>	195 155 <b>200</b>	236 190 <b>245</b>	215 187 <b>190</b>	283 252
Not enrolled in schaal Unemployed or nat in labar farce	4 033 1 250	3 020 953	1 802 601	50 19	104	28	67 316 177 283 252 <b>290</b> 84 35 35
Nat high schaal groduate	1 794 903	1 315 612	867 385	27 8	43 43	24 24	_
Unemployed Nat in labar force	343 548	279 424	184 298	19	=	Ξ	10 25
NORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in							
Jsually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	188 981 145 619 111 990	153 810 117 579 91 291	80 432 61 645 46 799	2 339 1 835	3 312 2 530	1 745 1 330	2 487 1 899
DISABILITY	111 990	91 291	46 /99	1 452	1 903	1 114	1 505
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 to 64 years	207 452	168 974	87 897	2 473	3 536	1 936	2 816
With a mability limitation	6 914 3 484	5 746 2 970 707	3 733 2 149	51 29	116 37	70 53 16	65 25
In labor force With a self-care limitation Vith a work disability	860 5 363 14 083	707 4 455 11 359	431 2 885 7 610	22 150	37 108 161	16 49 120	7 40 162
In labor farce Prevented fram working	6 749 5 752	5 359 4 708	3 286 3 482	51 67	92 37	44 61	66 58
la wark disability In labor force	193 369	157 615 133 377	80 287 69 141	2 323 2 012	3 375 2 947	1 816 1 471	2 654 2 183
Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver  With a mability ar self-care limitatian	37 597 6 920	<b>30 277</b> 5 578	19 879 4 007	<b>689</b> 129	499 78	710 280	630
With a self-care limitation	5 195	4 111 3 098	2 994 2 100	129 108 49	78 73 43	289 228 103	109 89 40

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County									
Area	Tract 13	Troct 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 22	Troct 23	Troct 26		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>658</b> 652	427	408	1 630	2 689	2 276	3 209	3 326		
Foreign born	6	421	408	1 626	2 672 17	2 235 41	3 160 49	3 243 83		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	-	-	6	33	7	11		
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	646	<b>383</b> 48	<b>362</b>	1 504 39	<b>2 439</b> 56	2 139 93	<b>2 959</b> 90	3 010 114		
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	-	14	7	14	6	53 40	14 7	26 11		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		810		***						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	60	210	90 13 3	406 43 43	664 63	531 48	<b>733</b> 25	885 125		
Public school	37 37	49 22	62 62	320 309	52 465	23 393	573	61 573		
Public school  College  Public college	23 16	161 20	15 15	43 43	438 136 73	312 90 78	498 135 102	429 187 129		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						70	102	127		
Persons 25 years and over	<b>501</b>	134 13	250 2	<b>990</b> 193	1 <b>599</b> 205	1 <b>549</b> 192	2 172 183	1 <b>999</b> 72		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	103 109	22 36	140 78	286 410	339 515	232 574	378 908	216 688		
Some college, no degree	101 26	43	30	63 31	307 122	184 72	419 168	481 131		
Bochelor's degree	85 46	15 5	Ξ	7	74 37	185 110	75 41	289 122		
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.3 26.1	73.9 14.9	43.2	51.6	66.0 6.9	72.6 19.0	74.2 5.3	85.6 20.6		
FERTILITY  Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 322	1 139	2 105	1 147	1 720	1 215	1 215	1 395		
RESIDENCE IN 1985	***	***	***							
Same house	646 250	383 74	362 188	1 504 1 047	<b>2 439</b> 1 137	2 139 1 137	2 959 1 798	3 010 1 385		
Different house in United States	396 136	296 117	174 100	457 311	1 302 817	994 666	1 144 750	1 579 997		
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA	52 172	108	36 29	51 52	190 201	80 76	102 174	93 362		
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	36	67 13	9 -	43	94	172 8	118 17	127 46		
JOURNEY TO WORK	249	198	173	677	1 231	1 198	1 410	3 474		
Car, truck, or van	182 168	103 76	165 137	618 430	1 069	1 076	1 618 1 573	1 676 1 505		
Drove alone	14	27	28	188	863 206	887 189	1 299 274	1 286 219		
Public transportation	27 40	9 86	8 -	6 46	31 106	18 51	10 35	34 94		
Worked at home	15.6	16.1	24.2	17.6	25 16.5	53 16.4	20.7	43 15.7		
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	249 214	198 175	159 125	661 574	1 185 1 009	1 175 1 004	1 599 1 258	1 596 1 373		
Outside central city	35	23	34 14	87 16	176 46	171 23	341 19	223 80		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	609	343	290	1 206	1 988	1 798	2 502	2 429		
In labor force Employed	275 249	218 201	196 181	803 670	1 431 1 266	1 242 1 219	1 762 1 661	1 782 1 695		
Unemplayed Percent of avilian labor force	26	17 7.8	15 7.7	117	156	23	93 5.3	87 4.9		
Females 16 years and over	1 <b>93</b> 58	1 <b>60</b>	164 89	641 321	995 595	914 573	1 332 825	1 296		
Unemployed	8 14	10 38	15	39 65	48 140	17 108	232	821 55		
With own children under 6 years	5	21	38 16	35 117	95 181	77 188	186 213	327 230		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	30	112	16	97 <b>104</b>	142	157 <b>125</b>	177	218 204		
Not enrolled in school	30 30	-	3	31 31	72 45	22 22	136	158 34		
Not high school graduate	30	=	-	31	64 27	22	4	13 21		
Unemployed	30	_	_	17 14	26 11	22	4 -	15		
WORK STATUS IN 1989	30	-	-	14	''	22	-	6		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	415	299	208	824	1 528	1 320	1 881	1 931		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	321 180	158 53	146	650 472	1 172 836	1 036 784	1 467 1 169	1 320 928		
DISABILITY										
Cvilian nonincritrytianalized persons 16 to 64 years	326	330	240	980	1 671	1 497	1 952	2 066		
With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation	36 9	41 30	27	86 9	91 32	88 42	82 24	74 49		
In labor force	32	9 27	5 27	86	15 59	74	73	14		
With a work disability	60 32	33 12	25 12	80 31	246 148	194 70	185 90	214 100		
Prevented from working	28 266	21 297	13 215	41 900	98 1 425	101 1 303	63 1 767	94 1 852		
In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	230	206	184	735	1 235	1 129	1 536	1 612		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	148 20	13 13	50	210 71	308 54	301 79	<b>542</b> 86	<b>343</b> 87		
With a mobility limitation	20	13 13	6 8	48 44	49	56 40	40 59	74 42		

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.										
Area	Tract 27	Tract 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Troct 31	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 40	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	751	936	1 651	2 326	3 955	2 094	0.454				
Native	734 17	930	1 592 59	2 279 47	3 921 3 94	2 046	3 454 3 413	<b>3 579</b> 3 451			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	14	5	-	48	41	128			
Persons 5 years ond over Speak o language after than English	<b>701</b> 31	<b>844</b> 32	1 519	2 145	3 657	1 986	3 289	3 283			
Do not speak English "very well"	10	- -	67 37 22	87 17 12	72 41 -	123 33	160 37 -	164 76 87			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	196	209	321	631	831	511	630	873			
Preprimary school  Public school  Elementary ar high school	24 7	22 10	32 6	70 15	47 12	39 23	17 14	101 21			
Public school	136 131	146 123	225 209	376 237	510 354	353 287	435 365	616 466			
Callege Public callege	36 18	41 34	64 53	185 156	274 208	119 111	178 169	156 124			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	469	633	1 123	1 541	2 612	1 431	2 558	2 323			
Less than 9th grade	54 119	77 107	62 270	64 178	75 308	44 117	239 458	150 311			
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Same college, no degree	154 116	278 94	422 214	584 318	994 642	514 323	883 492	1 027 361			
Assaciate degreeBachelor's degree	11 15	18 39	53 66 36	160 135	223 261	124 131	206 184	254 122			
Groduote or professional degreeProfessional degreeProfessional degree	63.1	20 70.9	36 70.4	102 84.3	109 85.3	178 88.7	96 72.8	98 80.2			
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	3.2	9.3	9.1	15.4	14.2	21.6	10.9	9.5			
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 254	1 955	1 338	1 423	1 185	1 427	1 345	1 296			
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	701	844	1 519	2 145	3 657	1 986	3 289	3 283			
Some house Different house in United States	440 261	620 224	809 710	1 155 990	2 005 1 645	1 377 609	1 498 1 781	1 817 1 428			
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder af this MSA/PMSA	169 18	105 20	506 71	667 75	932 84	347 56	1 062 241	655 277			
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA	58 16	66 33	106 27	103 145	312 317	165 41	339 139	307 189			
JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	_	,	_	10	38			
Workers 16 years and over	356 316	<b>382</b> 349	<b>730</b> 653	1 133 1 059	<b>2 043</b> 1 933	1 <b>031</b> 1 007	1 515 1 464	1 <b>792</b> 1 743			
Drove olone Carpoaled	222	278 71	542 111	943 116	1 826 107	866 141	1 270	1 574 1 574 169			
Public transpartationOther means	94 22 18	8 21	7 46	35 21	27 51	6	30	23			
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	4 21.0	24 17.8	18 18.6	32 17.7	13 18.5	21 20.9	26 18.7			
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	341 286	354 292	709 606	1 102 907	1 918 1 641	991 857	1 395 1 088	1 706 1 471			
Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	55 15	62 28	103 21	195 31	277 125	134 40	307 120	235 86			
LABOR FORCE STATUS		400									
Persons 16 years and over	<b>572</b> 379	<b>680</b> 449	1 307 823	1 <b>757</b> 1 210	3 177 2 195	1 662 1 099	2 959 1 582	<b>2 760</b> 1 908			
EmployedUnemplayed	365 14	395 49	740 83	1 142 68	2 077 103	1 049 50	1 534 41	1 809 91			
Percent af civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over	3.7 <b>323</b> 194	11.0 <b>343</b> 181	10.1 <b>715</b> 336	5.6 <b>893</b>	4.7 1 <b>746</b>	4.5 <b>863</b>	2.6 1 <b>692</b>	4.8 1 <b>487</b>			
Emplayed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	6		336 49 125	515 18 164	1 010 68 285	517 17	729 11	836 53			
In labar farce With own children 6 to 17 years only	26 18 71	13 82 63 43	87 96	139 110	186 195	109 74 153	170 120	268 147			
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	58 <b>32</b>	25 <b>19</b>	86 <b>86</b>	87 86	155 <b>200</b>	141 106	215 187 <b>190</b>	247 216 <b>238</b>			
Nat enralled in school Unemployed or nat in labor force	8 8	8 8	23 7	18	50 19	6	28	68 19 19			
Not high schaal graduate Employed	8 -	8_	, -	8	27 8	=	24 24	19			
UnemplayedNot in labar farce	8 _	8 —	7	8 -	19	_	=	10			
WORK STATUS IN 1989								· ·			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	385	438	822	1 297	2 339	1 187	1 738	1 998			
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	280 173	332 255	615 494	1 028 819	1 835 1 452	949 771	1 323 1 107	1 518 1 233			
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64											
With a mability or self-care limitation	<b>459</b> 37	<b>534</b> 30	<b>957</b> 46	1 400 31	<b>2 473</b> 51	<b>1 290</b> 10	1 <b>923</b> 70	<b>2 243</b> 65			
With a mability limitation	16 9	24 9	16	19 3	29	4 –	53 16	65 25 7			
With a self-care limitation	28 94	15 116	46 41	25 85	22 150	10 56	49 120	40 157			
In labar force Prevented fram warking	32 50	70 46	7 34	26 38	51 67	35 11	44 61	61 58			
Na wark disability	365 330	418 363	916 793	1 315 1 152	2 323 2 012	1 234 1 034	1 803 1 464	2 086 1 766			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	113 28	141 27	350 76	335	689	372	710	509			
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	28 24 18	27 11 16	76 76 18	76 64 27	129 108 49	75 50 46	289 228 103	109 89 40			

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Fort Wayne, IN MSA  168 390 20 327 22 222 5 761 20 702 26 998 445 1 456 16 749 2 125 20 914 15 959 7 479 7 253  124 044 3 750 8 486 9 618 23 066 22 321 27 035 20 728 5 190 3 850 32 396 38 869 88 634 38 296 14 882  124 044 103 790 38 882 31 823 8 375 4 219 3 774	Total  137 128 17 769 17 569 19 549 5 072 17 977 23 081 388 1 217 13 569 1 240 15 985 10 028 5 626 5 427  101 355 3 111 6 840 7 772 18 510 17 863 21 975 17 315 4 539 3 430 32 791 39 797 71 345 39 193 15 404	71 283 8 241 9 489 2 676 9 282 12 596 246 664 8 103 397 7 956 5 809 2 944 2 880  58 457 2 365 5 444 5 841 112 815 11 227 11 366 7 014 1 377 1 008 27 162 32 350 36 054 33 460 13 792	1 750 36 28 150 29 856 1 076 32 054 13 430	3 021 553 456 72 389 574 19 66 300 7 228 134 102 121  2 211 85 129 182 373 402 554 338 96 52 32 927 36 415 1 480 39 479	Tract 113.02  1 541 129 187 60 157 331 19 127 23 222 168 54 64  1 456 45 106 167 309 265 334 209 21 27 588 31 073 884	89 188 85 222 287 496 271 69 36
20 327 22 222 5 761 20 702 26 998 445 1 456 16 749 2 125 20 914 15 959 7 479 7 253 124 044 3 750 8 486 9 618 23 3066 22 321 27 035 20 728 5 190 3 850 32 396 38 869 88 634 38 296 14 882 124 044 103 790 38 883 31 823 8 375 4 219	17 %99 19 549 5 072 17 977 23 081 388 1 217 13 569 1 240 15 985 10 028 5 626 5 427  101 355 3 111 6 840 7 772 18 510 17 883 21 975 17 315 4 539 3 430 32 791 39 797 71 345 39 193 15 404	8 241 9 489 2 676 9 282 12 596 664 8 103 397 7 9 56 5 809 2 944 2 880 58 457 2 365 5 444 5 841 12 815 11 227 11 366 7 014 1 377 1 008 27 162 32 350 36 054 33 460 13 792	248 319 86 280 320 10 26 175 23 214 200 103 73  1 750 36 133 185 410 369 413 175 23 6 28 150 29 856 1 076 32 054	553 456 72 389 574 19 66 300 7 228 134 102 121 <b>2 211</b> 85 129 182 373 402 554 338 96 52 22 22 22 23 34 402 554 338 96 54 338 96 54 309 402 554 309 402 554 309 402 554 309 402 554 309 402 554 564 564 564 564 564 564 564 564 564	129 187 60 157 331 - 19 127 23 222 168 54 64  1 456 45 106 167 309 265 334 209 21 - 27 588 31 073	299 241 87 311 434 192 336 155 89 73  1 743 89 188 85 222 267 496 2711 69 35 015
3 750 8 486 9 618 23 066 22 321 27 035 20 728 5 190 3 850 32 396 38 869 88 634 38 296 14 882 124 044 103 790 38 883 31 823 8 375 4 219	3 111 6 840 7 772 18 510 17 863 21 975 17 315 4 539 3 430 32 791 39 797 71 345 39 193 15 404	2 365 5 444 5 841 12 815 11 227 11 366 7 014 1 377 1 008 27 162 32 350 36 054 33 460 13 792	36 133 185 410 369 413 175 23 6 28 150 29 856 1 076 32 054	85 129 182 373 402 554 338 96 52 32 927 36 415 1 480 39 479	45 106 167 309 265 334 209 21 _ 27 588 31 073	1 743 89 188 85 222 287 496 271 69 35 015 36 063
103 790 38 883 31 823 8 375 4 219	84 633 39 919 25 787	58 457		13 4/6	37 692 13 251	1 206 40 738 14 320
	8 395 3 406 3 607	46 283 32 939 17 281 8 187 2 504 3 490	1 750 1 328 29 782 626 8 502 84 4 642	2 211 1 929 35 469 422 8 704 43 1 864	1 456 973 34 165 680 7 474 24 855	1 743 1 359 38 148 501 7 824 69 3 599
45 096 44 441 48 285 48 942 23 315 18 479	46 560 45 629 50 044 50 560 23 520 18 448	38 807 37 060 42 682 43 155 21 614 17 034	34 172 32 213 35 730 35 801 27 589 19 408	42 216 40 618 46 166 47 012 17 422 14 352	38 359 42 153 40 522 46 791 23 895 19 104	43 198 40 906 45 234 43 578 26 72S 18 878
88 634 75 441 46 111 19 204 75 614 64 843 38 093 16 525 9 884 7 934 6 372 2 107	71 345 60 661 36 861 15 531 60 490 51 789 30 148 13 319 8 237 6 637 5 347 1 764	36 054 29 368 18 024 8 073 28 532 23 243 13 257 6 365 5 796 4 634 3 903 1 370 28 892 22 403	1 076 887 513 254 849 691 384 212 164 158 116 36	1 480 1 306 727 457 1 274 1 123 571 381 195 172 148 68	884 668 408 175 762 580 326 146 114 80 82 29	1 206 1 000 599 318 1 076 910 531 277 115 75 68 46
12 941 321 834 86 006 85 651 61 410 37 597	10 535 <b>260 184</b> 68 230 67 971 48 433 30 277	8 081 136 076 31 880 31 722 21 696 19 879	318 3 947 851 843 553 689	123 5 195 1 239 1 231 755 499	388 3 161 629 629 451 710	537 289 <b>4 418</b> 1 080 1 080 734 630
3 486 3 9 2 221 2 686 1 589 1 651 1 069 1 075 661 1 627 1 0 0 1 462 835 7 387 4 037 2 2 4 18 651 5 8 5 766 5 459 3 530 2 895	2 811 3 9 1 784 2 173 1 270 1 229 773 784 469 1 413 900 1 269 775 6 239 1 697 1 5054 5 8 4 442 4 215 2 721 2 222	2 072 5 7 1 316 1 690 964 803 481 545 304 1 131 731 1 032 587 5 050 2 725 1 273 11 413 8 4 3 304 3 160 2 096 1 563	24 2 2 24 24 19 \$ 5 5 5 5 7 19 19 19 19 10 5 57 40 17 45 36 28 13 40	88 5 9 666 73 45 27 20 20 20 61 46 53 25 121 84 29 390 7.5 141 98 36	17 1 9 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 22 41 32 125 4 0 16 16 3 3 32	22 1 8 6 6 22 22 6 6 6 6 6 16 16 116 124 1110 5 6 198 4,5 47 47 20 5 6
	35 410 12 941 321 834 86 006 85 651 61 410 37 597  3 486 3 9 2 221 2 686 1 589 1 651 1 069 1 075 661 1 627 1 010 1 462 835 7 387 4 032 2 214 18 651 5 8 5 766 5 459	35 410 30 010 12 941 10 535 321 834 86 006 85 651 67 971 61 410 48 433 37 597 30 277  3 486 2 811 3 9 3 9 2 221 1 784 2 686 2 173 1 589 1 270 1 651 1 229 1 049 1 075 661 469 1 627 1 049 1 627 1 075 661 469 1 627 1 075 784 661 469 1 627 1 100 0 900 1 462 2 249 835 7 725 7 387 6 239 4 039 7 2 14 1 697 18 651 1 58 5 766 5 4 442 5 459 3 530 7 721 2 895 7 983 6 854	35 410 12 941 321 834 260 184 336 076 86 006 88 650 68 230 31 880 85 651 67 971 31 722 61 410 48 433 21 696 37 597 30 277 19 879  3 486 2 811 2 072 3 9 5 7 2 221 1 784 2 686 2 173 1 690 1 589 1 270 964 1 651 1 229 803 1 069 1 773 481 1 010 1 627 1 1 413 1 131 1 010 1 627 1 1 413 1 131 1 010 1 627 1 1 413 1 131 1 131 1 628 835 7 287 7 387 6 239 5 587 7 387 6 239 5 587 7 387 6 239 5 587 7 387 6 239 5 586 5 86 5 8 8 8 8 4 5 5 766 3 390 7 721 1 273 1 851 5 8 5 8 8 8 8 4 5 5 766 3 3300 7 771 2 2 2 7 2 1 563	35 410 12 941 10 30 010 12 941 321 834 266 184 136 076 86 006 68 230 31 880 85 651 67 971 31 722 843 61 410 48 433 21 696 553 37 597 30 277 19 879 689  3 486 2 811 2 072 2 24 3 9 5 7 2 22 1 1 784 1 316 2 686 2 173 1 690 1 589 1 770 964 1 589 1 770 964 1 651 1 229 803 5 1 1 661 1 667 773 481 5 661 469 304	35 410   30 010   22 403   674   731   12941   10 535   8 081   318   123   121 834   260 184   336 076   3 947   5 195   86 006   68 230   31 880   851   1 239   85 651   67 971   31 722   843   1 231   61 410   48 433   21 696   553   755   37 597   30 277   19 879   689   499	35 410   30 010   22 403   674   731   577     12 941   10 535   8 081   318   123   388     21 834   260 184   136 076   3 947   5 195   3 161     86 006   68 230   31 880   851   1 239   629     85 651   67 971   31 722   843   1 231   629     61 410   48 433   21 696   553   755   451     37 597   30 277   19 879   689   499   710      3 486   2 811   2 072   24   88   17     3 39   39   57   7 2 2   59   19     2 221   1 784   1 316   24   66   17     2 686   2 173   1 690   24   73   17     1 589   1 270   964   19   45   17     1 651   1 229   803   5   27   -

### Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Fort Woyne city, A	llen County			
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14	Tract 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 20	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 26
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogeriol occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including dericol  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	249 59 45 - 38 21 - 25 - 4 18 25 14	201 14 12 19 19 46 - - 44 - 7 33 - 7	181 18 - 11 6 7 - 67 - 36 22 12	670 56 50 9 30 129 20 52 13 70 119 34 88	1 266 115 71 28 208 117 - 13 190 4 169 176 102 73	1 219 125 184 42 83 145 - 14 226 13 204 116 36	1 661 210 128 38 148 321 	1 695 183 263 48 227 288 12 5 5 204 6 176 142 89 52
NCOME IN 1989   Households	339 41 55 46 35 71 40 30 15 6 19 940 27 772 45 24 464 15 699	96 24 14 13 21 3 21 - - 13 929 18 091 19 625 5 238	170 36 21 10 30 44 29 	635 777 85 76 155 100 101 35 6 - 20 225 22 347 410 25 266 8 325	1 097 131 129 110 194 275 198 40 11 9 23 315 24 329 26 106 9 832	974 27 70 184 239 102 210 105 9 28 23 167 34 402 547 31 875 14 896	1 391 27 184 134 320 303 272 122 8 21 26 589 29 431 108 12 576	1 283 42 109 113 294 350 254 109 12 27 456 28 590 29 318 11 258
With earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean earnings (dollars) With public assistance income (dollars) Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	339 190 32 868 149 6 101 26 2 030	96 74 20 686 22 4 534 12 639	170 115 25 203 67 6 246 5 3 456	635 488 23 621 216 6 107 55 2 255	1 097 932 22 991 299 6 935 102 2 077	974 785 36 151 283 8 066 93 4 155	1 391 1 097 30 216 445 8 441 102 4 198	1 283 1 066 28 186 351 7 653 70 3 950
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	26 404 8 023 25 207 8 023	21 919 22 062 22 247 22 631 19 461 15 988	25 261 22 170 30 951 32 047 10 841 1 184	27 010 24 133 29 778 31 264 23 792 14 534	25 765 18 180 31 095 24 979 17 628 9 265	42 590 45 191 43 866 54 320 21 974 17 939	35 335 30 904 37 337 38 430 18 150 13 602	30 773 29 638 34 191 33 764 18 723 16 210
All Income Levels In 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Mith related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nanfamily householder.	45 32 17 12 38 25 17 12 - - - - - - 379 294	51 44 38 35 45 38 32 32 6 6 6 6 3	88 71 62 38 55 55 17 27 10 21 21	410 314 223 79 284 212 120 20 96 77 81 54	589 479 353 166 369 293 187 60 169 135 120 60	547 334 267 95 416 300 183 61 93 71 72 22	882 709 449 254 665 542 310 191 177 135 123 63	862 759 522 242 663 586 389 218 159 139 120 19
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	126 518 44 44 32 148	13 <b>266</b> 88 88 44 13	44 393 103 103 62 50	111 1 624 465 465 342 210	148 2 634 676 676 465 308	108 2 271 544 544 407 301	228 3 190 777 777 537 542	168 3 277 950 946 630 343
Percent below poverty level	17 37.8 11 17 12 17 11 17 12 90 59 33 164 31.7 44 44 32 33	7 13.7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 - - - 31 31 13 63 23.7 18 18 11	21 23.9 10 21 21 21  - 21 10 21 26 15 15 75 19.1 28 28	54 13.2 30 50 31 29 14 25 6 20 16 20 20 20 102 64 41 313 19.3 125 81	133 22.6 101 116 57 39 17 22 -71 61 71 34 207 85 42 642 24.4 220 220 141	40 7.3 15 40 25 25 15 15 16 15 - 15 9 21 59 4 94 94	54 6.1 39 46 24 16 8 8 8 30 23 30 16 55 20 20 222 7.0 99 99 85 34	62 7.2 43 57 23 17 12 12 12 45 31 45 11 92 61 19 289 8.8 122 118
Persons 65 years and over	33 46 173	13 41 81	15 54 132	56 159 490	48 468 779	137 250	34 65 355	29 115 445

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			-	Fort Wayne city, All	en County—Con.			
Area	Troct 27	Troct 29 (pt )	Troct 30	Troct 31	Troct 36 (p1.)	Tract 40	Troct 113.02 (p1.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and ever  Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Professional specially occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including dencal	365 15 12 6 67 59	395 22 17 14 48 42	740 56 69 10 98 108	1 142 125 108 68 114 277	2 077 248 319 86 280 320	1 049 116 157 59 128 179	1 534 129 187 60 157	1 809 229 181 67 262
Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations occupations Service occupations except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportiation and material moving occupations Handlers equipment deaners helpers and laborers	5 101 - 63 7 11	6 9 72 8 32 88 18	127 7 96 101 52	111 10 119 112 58 40	26 175 23 214 200 103 73	105 6 154 87 34	331 	385 - 151 - 275 128 81
INCOME IN 1989  Heusehelds Less than \$5,000  \$5,000 to \$9,999  \$10,000 to \$14,999  \$15,000 to \$24,999  \$25,000 to \$24,999  \$35,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$49,999  \$75,000 to \$74,999  \$75,000 to \$99,999  \$100,000 or more  Median (dollars) Mean fooliars)	316 30 67 50 86 33 43 7 - 16 250 18 939 166	353 18 38 13 140 72 35 37 - - 22 138 25 613 241	705 23 96 131 145 163 101 46 - - 21 534 24 446	954 29 44 119 271 174 210 88 19 - 25 854 29 463 578	1 750 36 133 185 410 369 413 175 23 6 28 150 29 856 1 076	769 17 14 23 179 170 196 114 37 19 33 348 38 222	1 449 45 106 167 309 258 334 209 21  27 462 31 077 877	1 455 89 180 79 201 211 396 220 49 30 33 599 34 485 939
Median income (dollars)  Per capita income (dollars)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989	19 688 8 077	22 450 9 617	26 731 10 410	33 088 12 268	32 054 13 430	38 537 14 233	37 804 13 289	40 <b>744</b> 14 141
Mean sonal Security income Mean Sonal Security income Mean Sonal Security income Mean Sonal Security income Mean public assistance income (dollars)  Mean public assistance income (dollars)	316 243 20 061 79 7 523 26 3 800	353 250 24 166 160 8 264 20 1 987	705 492 25 690 280 8 631 46 2 078	954 750 30 312 226 8 680 79 3 343	1 750 1 328 29 782 626 8 502 84 4 642	769 598 36 715 265 9 992 14 6 240	1 449 966 34 201 680 7 474 24 855	1 455 1 126 37 562 406 7 409 69 3 599
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (deflars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cupile femilies (deflars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femilie householder, no husband present	24 000 21 324 26 228 23 357	25 752 20 662 27 194 22 943	27 601 24 832 30 467 27 347	34 788 32 813 36 381 38 156	34 172 32 213 35 730 35 801 27 589	41 592 42 667 43 531 46 331 26 747	38 425 42 374 40 618 47 160 23 895	42 898 39 092 45 536 42 085
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	15 734	7 708	15 921	16 256	19 408	15 328	19 104	15 804
All Income Lavels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years.  Married-cuple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years.  Famalie householder, on husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years.  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.  Ularsieted individuals for whom poverty storus is determined  Nontramily householder.	166 137 109 28 122 101 77 20 36 28 32 8	241 125 147 69 181 106 93 40 37 5 37 21 163	454 335 251 134 295 214 148 63 127 92 88 56	578 493 316 171 442 367 219 127 68 64 57 22	1 076 887 513 254 849 691 384 212 164 158 116 36	616 459 242 78 539 397 206 71 60 45 24 -	877 661 401 168 755 573 319 139 114 80 82 29	939 792 498 271 816 709 437 225 108 68 61 46
65 years and over	71 745 188 178 128 113	48 <b>936</b> 267 267 175 141	1 28 1 651 405 395 263 350	116 2 301 611 611 430 335	318 3 947 851 843 553 689	61 2 094 490 490 382 372	3188 3 135 616 616 451 710	516 268 <b>3 579</b> 905 905 609 509
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilies' Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Marriad-cauple femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Femile beossholder, in historial present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Related children below povertir level Persons under 18 years Related children inder 18 years	35 21 31 35 8 22 22 22 22 27 - 13 9 3 8 68 49 9 181 24 3 65 55 31	25 10 4 	62 13 7 46 54 30 32 20 32 13 30 26 22 17 50 27 7 7 6 132 132 132 26 7	22 3 8 22 22 22 13 8 8 8 8 5 5 5 5 60 25 20 141 6 1 49 49 38 20	24 2 2 24 24 19 5 5 5 5 19 19 19 19 19 19 10 4 5 3 6 28 13	11 18 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 19 12 12 17	17 19 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 21 41 32 125 40 16 16 3 3 32	16 17 - 16 16 16 - - 16 16 124 110 56 175 4 9 35 35 35 20 56
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level: Persons below 25 percent of poverty level:	33 234	41	58 345	47 245	69 340	30 67	70 225	68 329

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty	Tatals far spli	t trocts/8NA's in Alle	n County	Fort Wayne city, Allen Caunty		
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Tatal	Fort Woyne city	Tract 36	Tract 113.02	Troct 113.04	Troct 13	Tract 14	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	30 141	30 102	28 915	512	1 591	732	970	1 756	
Native Fareign born	29 906 235	29 867 235	28 689 226	506 6	1 591 -	732	934 36	1 756	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	58	58	58	_	_	_	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a longuage other than English	<b>26 943</b> 1 163	<b>26 906</b> 1 163	25 806 1 034	<b>461</b> 14	1 430 51	669	<b>907</b> 59	1 <b>647</b> 29	
Speak a longuoge other thon English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hausehalds	416 95	416 95	354 95	Ξ	51 25 -	-	16	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	10 271	10 264	9 870	175	484	315	221	509	
Preprimary school  Public school	777 587	770 587	758 587	26 15	26 -	13 13	8 -	25 25 363 340 121	
Elementory or high school Public school	7 401	7 911 7 401	7 630 7 136	125 99 24	389 363	259 234	179 173	363 340	
College Public college	1 583	1 583 1 194	1 482 1 114	17	69 38	43 43	34 34	121 84	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	15 102	15 077	14 371	228	871	371	549	1 004	
Less thon 9th grade	3 656	1 543 3 655	1 536 3 585	14 51 101	58 153	10 74	143 104	228 294	
High schaol groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	3 206	4 617 3 200 849	4 484 3 006 771	10 10 14	231 315 50	105 113 10	196 70 13	306 114	
Bochelor's degree Graduate ar professional degree	/63	763 450	661 328	26 12	55	47 12	23	31 - 31	
Percent high school graduote ar higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	65.6	65.5 8.0	64.4 6.9	71.5 16.7	75.8 7.3	77.4 15.9	55.0 4.2	48.0 3.1	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 555	1 556	1 588	1 491	1 191	1 619	1 646	1 645	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	26 943	26 906	25 806	461	1 430	669	907	1 447	
Same houseDifferent house in United States	13 353 13 460	13 340 13 436	12 784 12 937	106 355	550 880	204 465	496 411	1 647 1 054 593	
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	9 745 408	9 729 408	9 596 329	291 13	694 13	297	126 8	482 7	
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	2 608 699 130	2 608 691 130	2 388 624 85	47 4	162 11	100 68	198 79	95 9	
Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK	130	130				-	_	_	
Workers 16 years and over	11 914 10 626	11 906 10 618	11 185 9 903	220 200	<b>821</b> 772	<b>304</b> 304	<b>259</b> 163	<b>637</b> 492	
Drove alaneCorpooled	8 417 2 209 703	8 409 2 209 703	7 782 2 121 703	166 34 13	635 137	273 31	113 50	341 151	
Public transportation Other means Warked at home	536	536 49	530 49	7	43 6 -	=	20 57 19	63 82	
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.9 11 228	19.9 11 223	19.9 10 548	18.5 199	22.6 777	21.2	15.8 259	20.3 601	
Centrol city	9 444 1 784	9 439 1 784	8 925 1 623	162 37	629 148	256 10	251 8	487 114	
Worked autside MSA/PMSA af residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	686	683	637	21	44	38	-	36	
Persons 16 years ond over	19 877 14 019	<b>19 852</b> 14 011	19 003 13 280	<b>324</b> 274	1 122 928	<b>438</b> 339	<b>772</b> 284	1 <b>302</b> 762	
Employed Unemployed	12 094 1 824	12 086 1 824	11 371 1 814	227 40	820 98	304 35	256 20	652 110	
Percent of civilian labar torce Females 16 years and overEmployed	10 840 6 607	13.1 10 831 6 599	10 372 6 203	15.0 <b>222</b> 158	10.7 <b>571</b> 413	10.3 <b>254</b> 168	7.2 <b>373</b>	14.4 <b>700</b>	
UnemplayedWith own children under 6 years	744	744 2 051	744 2 016	23 49	60 85	10	148 6 20	309 37 92	
In labor force With awn children 6 ta 17 yeors only	1 479 2 541	1 474 2 541	1 439 2 425	47 31	76 141	22 111	12 63	700 369 37 92 63 85 143 23 23	
In labar forcePersons 16 to 19 years	2 486	2 144 2 486	2 028 2 384	31 <b>42</b>	128 115	80 48	20 12 63 52 <b>103</b> 39 39	85 143	
Nat enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labar force	692 463 433	692 463 433	685   463   433	7 7 7	=	10	39 39	23 23	
Not high schaal graduate Employed Unemplayed	67	67 113	67 113	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	=	- -	17	
Not in labar force	253	253	253	7	-	-	39	'-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 977	14 955	14 186	271	946	361	507	796	
Usually warked 35 or more haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	11 659 7 317	11 640 7 312	11 021 6 808	225 155	821 548	323 229	303 152	561 348	
DISABILITY									
Civilion nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation	17 685 1 990	17 674 1 990	16 864 1 936	<b>297</b> 22	1 044 35	<b>406</b> 24	<b>386</b> 56	1 <b>046</b> 92	
With a mability limitation In labor farce	566 131	566 131	551 125	7 -	Ξ	24	6 -	36 -	
With a self-care limitatian With a work disability	1 783 1 872	1 783 1 872	1 735 1 834	15 20	35 52	24 60	56 62	66 200	
In labar farcePrevented from warking	579 1 165	579 1 165	557 1 149	20 277	37	14 46	26 30	200 57 143	
No work disability In labar farce Civilion nonInstitutionolized persons 65 years	15 813 13 082	15 802 13 077	15 030 12 389	277 260	992 881	346 314	324 223	846 685	
ond over With a mability ar self-care limitation	1 707 460	1 <b>701</b> 459	1 668 450	<b>20</b> 7	<b>68</b> 14	<b>32</b> 21	161 36	<b>256</b> 66	
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitation	340	339 276	339 267	7	14	21	9 27	58 22	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.									
Area	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 27	Tract 28.97		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	908	1 071	2 189	1 392	413	2 039	1 868	2 701		
Native	908	1 071	2 189	1 375 17	413	2 039	1 868	2 687 14		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguishcolly isolated households	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	20		
Persons 5 years and over	804	<b>894</b> 35	1 888 82	1 290 44	355	1 774 31	1 661 54	2 438		
Speak a language other than English	7 -	13	24	19	-	-	7 -	82 27 31		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	208	384	667	582	151	768	656	992		
Preprimary school	8	30 25	82 82	16 16	10 10	36 36	34 34	34 27		
Public school	200 163	314 303	499 499	493 465	114 114	592 535	530 487	775 719		
olege	- 103	40 21	86	73	27 27	140	92	183		
Public college	-	21	70	44	21	120	92	131		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	554	459	1 014	722	210	920	896	1 280		
Less than 9th grade	74 181	68 151	129 426	136 231	21 60	65 184	66 295	142 322		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	212 62	170 57	282 99	231 107	63 60	336 231	303 199	424 263		
Associate degree	9	13	48 30	17	- 6	56 36	18	90		
Bachelor's degree	5	=	-	17	-	12	8	14		
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	54.0 2.9	52.3	45.3 3.0	49.2 2.4	61.4 2.9	72.9 5.2	59.7 1.7	63.8 3.0		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 816	1 965	1 659	1 543	2 268	1 599	1 906	1 540		
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and ever	<b>804</b> 517	<b>894</b> 452	1 888 1 025	1 290 817	<b>355</b> 182	1 774 911	1 <b>661</b> 906	2 438 1 476		
Different house in United States	287 172	442 391	857 606	473 297	173 115	863 645	748 551	950		
Central any of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	58	18	_	37	12	19	_	802 5		
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57	33	179 72	101 38	42 4	86 113	162 35	113 30		
Abroad	-	-	6	-	-	_	7	12		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever	355	324	569	384	118	860	701	1 003		
Cor, truck, or von	291 193	261 153	422 342	271 208	106 72	801 649	629 417	916		
Drove alone	98	108	80	63	34	152	212	719 197		
Public transportation	42 22	50 13	78 69	80 24	12	59	37 28	32 41		
Worked at home	17.8	15.6	18.6	9 24.3	26.4	20.0	7 21.0	14 17.8		
Worked in MSA PMSA of residence	336 309	324 297	545 481	356 331	109	787 653	668 583	958 812		
Central city	27	27	64	25	8	134	85	146		
Worked outside MSA PMSA of residence	19	-	24	28	9	73	33	45		
Persons 16 years and over	638	636	1 413	906	266	1 241	1 203	1 789		
In labor force	464 392	400 336	804 606	518 392	159 118	968 861	893 715	1 221 1 019		
Unemployed	72 15.5	16.0	198 24 6	126 24.3	41 25.8	95 9 9	178 19 9	189 15 6		
Females 16 years and ever	329	358	854 372	469 216	144	717	703	1 023		
Employed	176 11	203	61	27	59 41	494 26	403 79	616 114		
With own children under 6 years	43 7	90 39	238 116	36 13	24 18	180 141	149 107	140 110		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	72 64	82 63	158 96	142 77	33 20	165 165	189 150	263 211		
Persons 16 to 19 years	47	82 10	196 113	140 37	38	142 31	181	304		
Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in labor force	13 13	-	103	37	_	11	56 28	104		
Not high school graduate	6	_	100 10			11	36 15	68 9		
Unemployed  Not in labor force	- 6	_	10	600	_	11	21	24 35		
WORK STATUS IN 1989								03		
Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989	473	443	858	555	172	1 022	892	1 352		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	402 273	333 176	586 288	369 190	123 58	845 499	611 356	1 047 613		
DISABILITY										
Givilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	556	562	1 297	787	237	1 153	1 107	1 649		
With a mobility or self-care Smiththon  With a mobility Smiththon	97 35	56 14	347 91	74 27	26 4	88 27	148 60	421 33		
In labor force With a self-care limitation	90	10 46	41 328	68	22	8 69	14 122	19		
With a work disability	52	84 26	168	161	25	81 26	138	173		
In labor force	25 27	21	10	119	25	55	87	27 131		
No work disability  In labor force	504 439	478 374	1 129 745	626 458	212 159	1 072 918	969 825	1 476 1 156		
Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	82	74	116	119	29	76	96	127		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	49	16	8	37 29	11	15	21	42		
With a self-care limitation	42 38	12 14	5	12	11	15 15	21	28 72		

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.										
Area	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Troct 31	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 911	2 345	598	512	1 645	1 591	722				
Notive	1 900 11	2 303 42	598	506 6	1 615 30	i 591	<b>732</b> 732				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	2	_	5	_	_						
Persons 5 years and over	1 680	2 081	531	461	1 486	1 430	669				
Speok o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" n linguisticolly isoloted households	73 33 14	93 24 -	22 9 9	14 - -	79 59 -	51 25 -	=				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	731	863	201	175	597	484	315				
Preprimory schoolPublic school	111 80	94 56	14 14	26 15	56 56	26 -	13				
lementory or high schoolPublic school	584 537	624 584 145	180 164 7	125 99	469 459	389 363	13 259 234 43 43				
ollege Public college	36 36	110	<u>-</u>	24 17	72 72	69 38	43 43				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	911	1 162	297	228	790	871	371				
ess thon 9th grode	80 235	67 215	8 66	14 51	28 166	58 153	10 74				
ligh school groduote (includes equivolency)	315 165	407 293	115 74	101 10	186 244	231 315	105				
Associote degree Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	76 34 6	97 68 15	29 5	14 26	16 85	50 55	113 10 47 12				
ercent high school groduote or higher	65.4	75.7	- 75. <u>1</u>	12 71.5 16.7	65 75.4	9 75.8	77.4				
ercent bochelor's degree or higher	4.4	7.1	1.7		19.0	7.3	15.9				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 968	1 591	2 255	1 491	1 463	1 191	1 619				
Persons 5 years and over	1 680 943	2 081 866	<b>531</b> 213	<b>461</b> 106	1 486 743	1 430 550	669 204				
Different house in United States	737 594	1 215 1 076	318 266	355 291	743 743 652	880 694	465 297				
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	9 120	47 63	9	13 47	78	13 162	100				
Not in on MSA/PMSA	14	29	-	4 -	13	11	68				
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver	753	950	232	220	770	991	204				
Cor, truck, or von	677 540	882 728	217 196	200 166	<b>778</b> 726 587	8 <b>21</b> 772 635	304 304 273				
Corpooled	137 53	154 42	21	34 13	139 25	137 43	31				
Other means	23	26 -	15	7 -	27	6	=				
Neon trovel time to work (minutes)  Norked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.5 729	23.0 926	15.6 2 <u>1</u> 7	18.5 199	21.4 750	22.6 777	21.2 266				
Centrol cityOutside centrol city	626 103	781 145	154 63 15	162 37	589 161	629 148	266 256 10 38				
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	24	24	15	21	28	44	38				
Persons 16 years and over	1 168 868	<b>1 457</b> 1 111	350 289	<b>324</b> 274	1 032 878	1 122 928	<b>438</b> 339				
Employed	735 110	986 125	232 57	227 40	804 74	820 98	304 35				
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and aver	13.0 <b>648</b>	11.3 <b>803</b>	19.7 <b>183</b>	15.0 <b>222</b>	8.4 <b>53</b> 8	10.7 <b>571</b>	10.3 254				
Employed	385 76	541 51	121 36	158 23	405 42 95 95	413 60	168 10				
With own children under 6 yeors	167 119	223 189	56 51	49 47	95 95	85 76	45 22				
With own children 6 to 17 years only	159 143 <b>138</b>	218 207 <b>171</b>	68 68 <b>34</b>	31 31 <b>42</b>	217 189 <b>137</b>	141 128	111 80				
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	37 28	57	13 10	7 7	42 27	115	80 48 10				
Not high school groduote	18	23 38 15	13	7 -	42 15	Ξ	-				
Unemployed	18	7 16	10	- - 7	14 13	<u> </u>	-				
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who warked in											
1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>865</b> 645 397	1 183 986 687	276 255 202	271 225 155	<b>895</b> 711 483	<b>946</b> 821 548	361 323 229				
DISABILITY	3//	007	202	133	403	J40	229				
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 <b>076</b> 108	1 381 115	<b>329</b> 18	<b>297</b> 22	984	1 044	406				
With o mobility or self-core limitotion  With o mobility limitotion  In lobor force	33 7	35 8	11	7	30	35 -	24 24				
With o self-care limitotion With o self-care limitotion	100 109	95 149	13 18	15 20	30 30	35 52	24				
In lobor force Prevented from working	49 51	72 72	18	20	9 21	37 -	24 60 14 46				
lo work disobility	967 782	1 232 1 026	311 283	277 260	954 869	992 881	346 314				
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years	69	76 22	21	20	48	68	32				
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	23 8 15	33 21 24	-	7 <del>-</del> 7	_	14 14	21 21 21				

### Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Wayne, IN	Allen County					Fort Wayne city_ Allen County	
	MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	Tract 36	Troct 113.02	Tract 113.04	Tract 13	Troct 14
DCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations indefessional specialty occupations identifications and related support occupations soles occupations identifications  Identi	859 953 384 820 1 769 46 144 2 628 30 1 050 2 022 504	12 086 859 953 384 817 1 769 46 144 2 623 30 1 050 2 022 504 885	11 371 701 866 384 752 1 601 46 144 2 581 30 994 1 947 465 860	227 7 21 -14 24 61 -37 56	820 69 37 48 64 163 - 23 98 - 76 137 39 66	304 38 43 - 24 33 - 10 42 - 11 68 14 21	256 6 16 -34 555 11 8 65 8 8 53	652 26 41 10 14 87 4 — 280 — 63 75 23 29
NCOME IN 1989	1 065 1 281 1 046 2 156 - 1 463 1 547 998 2 16 - 21 284 26 228 7 134 23 976	9 818 1 065 1 280 1 042 2 156 1 457 1 547 998 216 57 21 282 26 230 7 127 23 956 8 672	9 370 1 041 1 280 1 034 2 153 1 360 1 435 857 187 2 23 2 0 350 2 5 035 6 814 2 2 866 8 2 68	181 7 32 30 13 40 26 26 7 26 771 29 111 123 29 464 10 195	578 12 35 49 134 144 118 86 28 600 30 959 434 30 000 11 744	227 22 21 42 29 27 62 24 -32 375 36 873 203 39 554	307 80 53 47 48 44 24 11  11 553 16 464 172 15 658 6 437	674 74 222 82 144 31 94 27 
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	8 422 27 430 1 826 6 565 1 450	9 818 8 413 27 438 1 822 6 569 1 450 3 095	9 370 7 974 26 228 1 782 6 585 1 429 3 098	181 155 30 197 40 5 944 15	578 553 30 396 83 5 674 20 2 574	227 193 41 049 48 4 181 50 3 972	307 230 16 573 127 6 268 61 2 658	674 433 19 885 258 6 502 133 3 356
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (deliars) With own children under 18 years (deliars) Marriad-capite families (deliars) With own children under 18 years (deliars) (deliars) With own children under 18 years (deliars) With own children under 18 years (deliars)	28 905 27 023 40 055 41 627 17 303	28 903 27 014 40 074 41 649 17 303 14 796	27 559 25 565 38 145 39 661 17 072 14 528	34 253 35 148 47 102 45 664 20 628 13 201	32 089 30 895 41 238 43 481 19 466 19 885	40 524 40 482 49 744 53 944 20 500 20 500	19 901 13 636 26 670 20 000 15 848 12 354	23 731 18 066 33 571 34 502 15 071 9 214
All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Marsie-auspie families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years  Marsie-der under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated children under 5 years  Unrelated children under 5 years  Related children under 18 years  Parsies for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children 1 to 17 years	5 810 5 151 2 065 3 521 2 2936 2 247 821 3 138 2 477 2 579 1 086 3 833 2 833 2 9 498 1 1 414 11 373 8 237	7 127 5 804 5 145 2 055 3 514 2 930 2 241 821 3 138 2 477 2 579 1 086 3 829 2 691 539 29 467 11 400 11 359 18 225 1 701	6 814 5 505 4 930 2 035 3 261 2 691 2 045 797 3 084 2 423 2 546 1 080 3 681 2 556 523 28 289 11 006 10 972 7 918 1 668	123 110 103 45 64 57 58 23 50 44 36 13 89 58 20 512 202 202 202	434 379 264 103 230 201 127 33 169 143 123 62 207 144 17 1 591 547 386 68	203 193 159 51 139 129 95 38 64 64 64 11 732 332 24 11 732 332 269 32	172 120 109 32 68 35 27 77 74 24 135 135 41 738 219 219 156 161	333 216 185 88 144 86 72 29 170 130 94 59 401 341 136 1 98 501 501 501 392 256
Percent below poverty level Percent de proposition of the percent	20 7 875 1 340 741 219 1110 148 86 1 186 705 1 130 610 1 317 731 240 7 345 2 49 3 791 3 791 3 759 2 436	1 479 20 8 875 1 340 741 219 110 148 86 705 1 130 610 1 317 731 240 7 345 24 9 3 791 3 795 2 436 354	1 464 21 5 860 1 335 736 214 1 05 1 43 81 1 176 695 1 130 610 1 301 7 722 231 7 729 3 773 3 748 2 436 345	14 11 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 	47 10 8 35 38 30 9 9 38 26 38 30 21 152 9 6 65 65 65	28 13.8 18 18 19 10 10 10 18 18 24 11 114 15 6 51 51 51	32 18 6 13 32 18 	72 21.6 52 66 53 - - - 72 52 66 53 185 154 65 489 28 8 193 193 193 193 136 65

#### Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.							
Area	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 27	Troct 28.97
OCCUPATION  Emplayed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogeriol accupations  Technicians specially accupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Soles occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Perotective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material modification and inspectors  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	392 12 - 9 8 47 - 6 111 - 34 111 13 41	336 12 19 22 6 41 8 - 91 - 26 57 13 41	606 26 24 4 74 51 - 10 192 - 65 96 24 40	392 5 22 21 5 30 - 143 - 67 84 - 15	118 15 9 8 - 20 - - 9 - - 7 15 15	861 73 54 33 53 149 10 - 198 - 33 159 47 52	715 8 45 15 57 119 - 12 197 4 65 128 25 40	1 019 52 68 30 75 148 13 16 6277 6 63 130 355
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	304 19 25 29 110 38 69 14 	330 47 89 37 69 28 49 11  14 200 17 985 232 13 235 5 768	702 2111 139 106 91 85 37 29 4 - 10 038 15 137 523 9 888 5 037	455 74 81 76 151 18 8 25 22 22 14 620 18 693 312 15 455 6 057	132 30 21 49 16 16  18 958 17 865 115 19 115 5 796	607 27 57 82 103 139 117 66 8 8 26 835 29 490 493 25 660 9 181	559 67 71 104 112 90 72 43 - 16 953 22 085 431 21 250 6 692	703 48 95 82 207 99 83 70 19 21 21 21 25 984 578 21 381 7 065
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Hauseholds	304 267 25 344 95 6 450 35 3 878	330 264 17 861 85 6 673 71 2 849	702 474 17 949 131 6 574 235 2 910	455 353 17 756 133 7 938 86 2 159	132 107 18 024 43 5 471 25 2 142	607 557 29 068 91 6 509 102 2 371	559 473 22 641 106 6 348 78 5 227	703 653 25 095 127 6 655 82 6 366
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families (dollars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Married-couple families (dallars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Female householder, no husband present (dallars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	27 004 23 028 33 806 29 512 21 477 18 595	16 941 12 519 32 075 33 547 11 123 8 257	16 525 13 253 25 293 26 619 13 344 10 354	21 312 15 974 29 356 27 826 13 931 10 855	19 410 17 206 28 646 33 380 8 766 5 037	30 505 30 473 38 444 39 769 20 394 20 289	24 871 23 567 32 302 36 137 17 227 13 348	27 438 26 007 35 964 39 164 19 821 16 908
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  With reloted children under 18 yeors  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Female householder, na husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 5 yeors  Female householder, na husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 18 years	211 178 139 36 88 71 44 16 109 93 81 20 148 93 25 908	232 158 196 82 57 22 36 16 150 122 140 58 169 98 30 1 071 492	523 312 415 212 123 68 75 38 358 212 311 164 251 179 24 2 178 831	312 185 199 49 147 84 65 4 142 82 115 34 200 143 35 1 381 555	115 84 82 36 56 44 32 7 47 28 38 17	493 442 384 164 257 246 185 85 197 157 160 56 167 114 23 2 020 865	431 320 302 118 218 184 141 48 189 119 150 70 152 128 19 1 868 792	578 482 426 161 287 215 173 56 266 250 236 88 197 125 20 2 688 1 107
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	317 213 82 21 10.0 15 21 13	492 315 74 111 47.8 81 106 55	831 537 116 <b>260</b> 49.7 93 237 147	555 464 119 <b>141</b> 45.2 54 113 30	154 96 29 <b>34</b> 29.6 11 34 17	865 611 76 <b>81</b> 16.4 54 81	792 585 96 <b>83</b> 19.3 48 83	1 098 835 127 126 21.8 100
With reloted children under 5 yeors.  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 5 yeors.  Female hauseholder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  With reloted children under 18 yeors.  Unrelated individuals  Nonfamily householder 65 yeors ond over  Persons  Percent below poverty level.  Persons under 18 yeors  Reloted children under 18 yeors  Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors  Persons 5 yeors ond over  Ratia of income in 1989 ta poverty level:			38 13 30 19 206 70 191 118 124 64 8 1 086 49.9 523 523 309 18	43 8 29 4 98 46 84 26 64 46 15 713 51.6 394 394 322 42	4 - 4 - 30 11 30 17 33 17 10 125 31.0 38 38 23 14	25 11 - 11 - 60 44 60 15 55 11 - 379 18.8 214 214	58 14 14 14 14 69 34 69 44 39 26 - 437 23.4 293 293 192	110 53 28 21 15 12 95 79 95 41 55 25 - 728 27.1 388 388 254 29
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	123 199	231 582	655 1 264	186 792	88 189	136 499	290 605	473 783

### Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fort Way	ne city, Allen County—Con.			
Area	Tract 29 (pt )	Tract 30	Tract 31	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever	735	986	232	227	804	920	204
Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations	15	53	6	7	55	<b>820</b> 69	<b>304</b> 38
Professional speciality occupations	90 27	75 60	12 5	21	85 ) 9	37 48	43
Administrative support occupations, including dencal	39 112	51 141	10 35	14 24	44 120	64 163	24 33
rivate household occupations	_	16	_	-	12	23	10
ervice occupations, except protective and household arming forestry, and fishing occupations	151	196	39 6	61	146	98	42
recision production, craft, and repair occupations	74 149	122	15	37	98	76	1]
lachine operators assemblers, and inspectors	39	185 37	75 21	56	124 25	137 39	68 14
andlers, equipment degners, helpers, and laborers	39	50	8	7	76	66	21
HOME IN 1989	587	749	186	181	504	578	227
ss than \$5,000 5,000 to \$9,999	103 60	27 49	18	7 32	21 41	12 35	22
0 000 to \$14 999	49 158	42 241	26	30	47	49	21
5.000 to \$24 999 5.000 to \$34.999	47	130	23 41	13 40	62 107	134 144	42 29
5 000 to \$49 999	90 69	184 70	46 10	26 26	116 75	118 86	29 27 62
5 000 to 599 999 00,000 or more	11_	6	17	7	25 10	_	24
edian (dollars)	20 439 24 810	25 718 29 135	32 083 33 367	26 771 29 111	31 934	28 600	32 375
Families	475	646	161	123	35 463 <b>423</b>	30 959 <b>434</b>	36 873 <b>203</b>
copita income (dollars)	22 908 7 430	26 409 9 425	33 355 9 436	29 464 10 195	33 125 10 875	30 000 11 744	39 554 10 840
COME TYPE IN 1989		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7 400	10 173	10 073	11 744	10 840
Households	<b>587</b> 496	749 702	186 165	181 155	<b>504</b> 485	578	227
Wean earnings (dollars)	26 750	29 011	35 287	30 197	34 801	553 30 396	193 41 049
Ith Social Security income	79 7 089	106 5 710	30 5 346	40 5 944	75 6 013	83 5 674	48 4 181
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	139 2 603	93 1 598	27 3 129	15 1 404	20 2 089	20 2 574	50 3 972
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							0 // 2
Families (dollars) (th own children under 1.8 years (dollars)	<b>27 007</b> 24 139	<b>29 330</b> 29 618	<b>33 122</b> 33 981	<b>34 253</b> 35 148	37 <b>903</b> 34 148	32 089	40 524
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 525	37 603	36 283	47 102	49 291	30 895 <b>41 238</b>	40 482 49 744
fith own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 623	39 843	39 758	45 664	44 594	43 481	53 944
(dellars)  Inth own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 309 10 811	19 <b>396</b> 18 224	<b>27 656</b> 24 147	<b>20 628</b> 13 201	<b>20 214</b> 15 153	19 466 19 885	<b>20 500</b> 20 500
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
Il Income Levels In 1989							
puseholder worked in 1989	<b>475</b> 383	<b>646</b> 561	161 125	123 110	<b>423</b> 413	<b>434</b> 379	<b>203</b> 193
th related children under 18 years	376 192	486 212	127 77	103	326	264	159
Married-causia families	229	324	102	45 <b>64</b>	89 <b>246</b>	103 <b>230</b>	51 139
nuseholder worked in 1989 im related children under 18 years	215 169	276 231	82 80	57 58	236 196	201 127	129 95
With related children under 5 years.  Female householder, no husband present	75 <b>200</b>	97 <b>284</b>	45 <b>\$9</b>	23 <b>50</b>	51 <b>137</b>	33 169	38 64
ouseholder worked in 1989 inh related children under 18 years	132 171	247 237	43 47	44 36	137 117	143 123	64
With related children under 5 years	92	105	32	13	38	62	64 13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	146	178	37	89	110	207	34
infamily householder	112 17	103	25	58 20	81 19	144 17	24 11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined, rsons under 18 years	1 903 823	2 345 959	<b>598</b> 269	<b>512</b> 202	1 630 667	1 591 547	<b>732</b> 332
Related children under 18 years	823 592	959 695	267 200	202 151	667	547	332
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	76	21	20	508 48	386 68	269 32
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Percent below poverty level	108 22 7	69 10 7	<b>35</b> 21 7	14 11.4	34 8 0	47 10 8	28 13 8
ouseholder worked in 1989 This related children under 18 years	60 108	38 54	17 27	8 8	34 34	35 38	18 18
With related children under 5 years	63 17	32	27	8	16	30	_
Married-couple families	17	6.	-	8	<b>5</b> 5	9	10
fith related children under 18 years	17	_	_	8	5 5	_	_
Female hauseholder, no husband present	<b>80</b> 32	59 34	<b>27</b> 17	6	<b>29</b> 29	38 26	18 18
th related children under 18 years	80	54 32	27 27		29	38	18
With related children under 5 years	54 65	31	8	17	24	30 21	24
onfamily householder	41	16	3	7 7	9		24
Persons	470 24 7	<b>270</b> 11.5	145 24 2	68 13 3	173	152 9 6	114
Percent below poverty level	274	141	97	24	108	65	15 6 51
Related children under 18 years	274 163	85	95 65	24 16	108 55	65 26	51 51
rsons 65 years and over	3	6	5	7	9		21
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level:	326	128	71		91	50	39
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	650	329	171	96	302	189	114

## Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen (	County
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 133	929	665
NotiveFareign born	i i33	929	665
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds			
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a language other than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 065 120 65	866 92 48	<b>625</b> 92 48
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>321</b>	245	158
Public school	16 227	16 16 160	5 5 104
Public school  Callege  Public callege	227 227 78 49	160 160 69 48	104 104 49 28
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	(10	500	000
Persons 25 years and over	619 44	522 16	<b>393</b>
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school groduate (includes equivolency)	146 220	132 190	113 146
Some college, no degree	132 27	111 23	69 21
Bachelor's degree	15 35	15 35	7 21
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	69.3 8.1	71.6 9.6	67.2 7.1
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 yeors	1 462	1 397	1 462
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 065	866	625
Same hause	447 588	357 479	243 352
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	315 185	302 110	255 42
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	47	26	26
Abrood	41 30	41 30	29 30
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	622	529	366
Cor, truck, or von	580 505	507	355
Carpaoled	75	443 64	305 50
Public transportation	28	14	8
Varked at hameAean travel time to wark (minutes)	14   18.4	8 17.4	3 16.3
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	594 362	512 348	361 270
Centrol city Outside central city /orked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	232 28	164 17	91 5
ABOR FORCE STATUS	-		Ĭ
Persans 16 years and overn labar force	816 690	<b>681</b> 597	<b>498</b> 430
Emplayed	625 65	532 65	369 61
Percent af civilian labor farce	9.4 356	10.9 <b>293</b>	14.2 182
implayed	263	213	122
Inemplayed Vith own children under 6 years	32 81	32 73	28 44
In labar farceVith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	74 94	66 76	37 58
In labar farcePersons 16 to 19 years	76 75	69 <b>61</b>	51 <b>33</b>
lat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	40 20	35 20	28
Not high school graduate Emplayed	17 17	15 15	28 20 8 8
Unemplayed	"-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989		_	_
Persons 16 years and aver wha worked in 1989  Jsually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	710 561	<b>603</b> 464	<b>448</b> 344
50 to 52 weeks	379	318	222
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	799	471	400
With a mability ar self-care limitation	108	671 100	<b>492</b> 95
With o mobility limitation	33	25	20
With a self-care limitation	79 93	79 75	79 62
In labar forcePrevented fram warking	35 42	20 39	12 34
la work disability In labor farce	706 649	596 571	430 412
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years and aver	10	10	6
Nith a mability ar self-care limitation	-	-	-
With a mability limitation	Ξ	_	_

# Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County			
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city		
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations, including derical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	625 41 28 22 58 90 32 132 7 70 96 23 26	532 32 28 22 42 85 	369 12 26 14 22 60 		
INCOME IN 1989  Househelds Less than \$5,000	374 32 33 16 57 90 92 46 8 31 058 31 511 253 33 029	319 32 25 16 34 76 89 39 8 32 740 31 991 212 34 038 11 339	263 32 25 16 28 75 60 19 8 29 792 28 863 163 32 159		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  With eornings  Mean eornings (dollars)  With Social Security nome  Mean Social Security nome  Mean Social Security income (dollars)  With public assistance income (dollars)	374 334 33 588 30 5 825 32 2 969	319 287 34 164 14 7 053 22 2 814	263 231 31 360 14 7 053 22 2 814		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families, (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Familie householder, no husbend present	32 580 27 254 37 282 35 573	33 089 28 943 37 725 37 036	29 968 24 433 34 761 33 797		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 <b>470</b> 9 200	10 266 10 266	10 266 10 266		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 5 years  Married-cauple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 5 years.  With related children under 5 years.  Familie lauvesholder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.  With related children under 18 years.	253 230 149 53 174 163 102 46 50 38 47 7	212 199 129 53 144 135 90 46 39 35 37	163 150 98 41 95 86 59 34 39 35 39		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.  Nonfamily householder	192 121 1 112 333	172 107 	155 100 651 166		
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	333 265 10	262 199 10	165 126 6		
Percent below poverty level  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femalle householder, no hysband present	41 16 2 25 37 7 11 7 7 7	33 156 25 29 7 11 7 7	33 20 2 25 29 7 11 7 7		
Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years	18 30 7	18 22 7 68	8 22 7 <b>62</b>		
Berelated Individuals  Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Persons Persons lunder 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years	40 	34 171 18 7 64 64 33	34 - 141 21 7 46 46 26		
Persons 65 years and over Bartis of incases is 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	132 255	91 200	91		

### Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County		
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Woyne city	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 640	2 544	1 733	
Native	983	927	561	
Foreign bornLANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	1 657	1 617	1 172	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households	140	140	104	
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticully isalated hauseholds	2 356 1 566 839 451	2 272 1 524 828 451	1 612 1 120 666 346	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	890	861	597	
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school Public schaal	53 26 544 341	53 26 521 318	37 20 349 221	
College Public college	293 183	287 179	211 122	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	1 419 234	1 369 225	<b>964</b> 178	
9th to 12th grade, no diplomoHigh school groduate (includes equivolency)	94 285	86 271	86 219	
Same college, no degree	193	175	120	
Bachelor's degree	123 270	122 270	75 173	
Groduate or prafessianol degree	220 76.9	220 77.3	113	
Percent high schaol graduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higherFERTILITY	34.5	35.8	72.6 29.7	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 252	1 238	1 203	
Persons 5 years and over	2 356 870	2 272 803	1 612 554	
Different house in United States	1 129	1 117	769	
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	440 95	434 93	310 42	
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	456 138	452 138	372 45	
Abrood	357	352	289	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 240	1 190	846	
Car, truck, or van Drove alane	1 093 897	1 053	753 625	
Corpooled	196	866 187	128	
Public tronsportation	20 72	20 62	14 62	
Worked at hame Meon trovel time ta wark (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence	55 17.4	55 17.5	17 16.0	
Worked in MSA/PMSA af residence	1 172 890	1 135	815	
Central city Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	282	890 245	684 131	
	68	55	31	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	1 849	1 786	1 291	
In labor force Employed	1 422 1 302	1 372 1 252	978 908	
Unemployed	108	108	58	
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	7.7 <b>867</b>	7.9 <b>831</b>	6.0 <b>589</b>	
Emplayed	558 35	533 35	375 22	
With own children under 6 years	201 101	194 101	106 54	
With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	226	216	166	
In labar farcePersans 16 to 19 years	189 <b>150</b>	181 <b>140</b>	136 <b>98</b>	
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labar farce	44 23	38 23	29 14	
Nat high schaal graduate Emplayed	25   11	19 5	19 5	
Unemplayed	-	-	-	
Not in labar farce WORK STATUS IN 1989	14	14	14	
Persons 16 years ond over wha warked in 1989	1 347	1 293	920	
Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 005 628	955 591	650 401	
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64				
With a mability or self-core limitatian With a mability limitation	1 765 58 6	<b>1 704</b> 51 6	1 229 36 6	
In labor force With a self-care limitation	6 58	6 51	6 36	
With a wark disability In lobar farce	31 22	25 20	18 13	
Prevented from working	5	5	5	
Na work disability In labor farce	1 734 1 366	1 679 1 318	1 211 931	
Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years	66	64	44	
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitatian		-	-	
With a self-care limitation	-	_	_	

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County			
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city		
OCCUPATION					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 302 122	1 <b>252</b> 122	<b>908</b> 90		
Professional specialty occupations	232	224	97		
Technicians and related support occupations	197	37 193	32 151		
Administrative support occupations, including derical	118	116	91		
Protective service occupations	- 6	6	6		
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	268	266	195		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	95	93	17		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	194 14 19	170 14 11	151 14 4		
INCOME IN 1989					
Households Less than \$5,000	692	670 49	463 31		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	22	22		
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	21 142	21 130	21 116		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	119	111 130	98		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	74	74	33		
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	83 50	83 50	19		
Median (dallars)	34 611	35 217	27 991		
Mean (dollars)	54 336 <b>548</b>	55 295 <b>536</b>	37 778 <b>329</b>		
Median income (dollars)	38 654	39 167	31 875		
Per capita income (dollars)	13 920	14 179	10 229		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	(00	/70	449		
Households	6 <b>92</b> 670	670 648	<b>463</b> 449		
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 329 25	54 287 25	37 559 17		
With Social Security income	10 057	10 057	8 094		
With public assistance income	27 2 998	27 2 998	27 2 998		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 <b>861</b> 58 964	<b>62 752</b> 59 264	<b>43 007</b> 44 948		
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 558	65 842	45 418		
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	61 657	62 008	47 325		
(dollars)	1 <b>8 022</b> 28 000	18 035 28 000	11 808		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All income Levels in 1989					
Formula Householder worked in 1989	\$48 517	<b>536</b> 505	<b>329</b> 306		
With related children under 18 years	391	387	245		
With related children under 5 years	220 502	218 498	129 <b>29</b> 6		
Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989	471	467	273		
With related children under 18 years	362 201	358 199	221 110		
Female householder, no husband present	21	13 13	8		
Householder worked in 1989	21 8	8	3		
With related children under 5 years  Usrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	3	3	3		
determined	302	287	260		
Nonfamily hauseholder	144	134	134 17		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 594	2 499	1 688		
Persons under 18 years	846 836	812 806	483 483		
Related children 5 to 17 years	552	534	362		
Persons 65 years and over Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	66	64	44		
Families	61	61	43		
Percent below poverty level	11 1	11 4	13 1		
With related children under 18 years	56	56	38		
With related children under 5 years	56 56	56 <b>56</b>	38 38		
Householder worked in 1989	42	42 56	24		
With related children under 18 years	56 56	56	3.8		
Female householder, no husband present	5 5	<b>5</b>	5		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	_	-		
With related children under 5 years	129	125	111		
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	37	37	37		
Persons	451	430	348		
7	174	17.2	20 6 56		
Percent below poverty level	110	94	30		
Percent below poverty level	110 100	88	56		
Persons under 18 years Persons under 18 years Réfared children under 18 years Palated children 5 to 17 years	110		56		
Persons under 18 years Rélated children under 18 years	110 100 30	88	56 15		

#### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County			
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Woyne city		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 105	5 663	4 394		
NotiveForeign born	5 129	4 748	3 667		
	976	915	727		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	117	117	108		
Persons 5 years and over	5 427	5 036	3 903		
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speok English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	2 531 860 270	2 398 792 270	1 994 712 261		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 265		1 592		
Preprimory school	197	2 082 170	12		
Public school	132 1 768	109 1 624	85 1 25 <i>6</i>		
Public school	1 390 300	1 259 288	958 215		
CollegePublic college	227	220	160		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	2 867 594	<b>2 669</b> 525	2 075 449		
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	466 782	438 714	382 591		
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	565	544	377		
Rochelor's degree	193 179	193 174	127 114		
Groduate or professional degree	88	81	35		
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	63.0 9.3	63.9 9.6	60.0 7.2		
FERTILITY	1 231	1 232			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors RESIDENCE IN 1985			1 278		
Persons 5 years and over	<b>5 427</b> 2 194	<b>5 036</b> 2 032	<b>3 903</b> 1 508		
Different house in United Stotes  Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 018 1 428	2 801 1 428	2 225 1 241		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	396	288	93		
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	951 243 215	897 188 203	736 155 170		
JOURNEY TO WORK	2.0	200	.,,		
Workers 16 years and over	2 632 2 435	2 494 2 297	1 953 1 782		
Cor, truck, or von	1 951	1 825	1 395		
CorpooledPublic tronsportotion	484	472 46	387 46		
Other meons	124	124	105		
Worked ot home Wean trovel time to work (minutes)	27 19.7	27 19.9	20 20.2		
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 428 1 870	2 313 1 856	1 837 1 527		
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	558 204	457 181	310 116		
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	3 839 3 001	3 564 2 832	<b>2 799</b> 2 232		
In lobor force	2 708 285	2 832 2 563 261	2 018 214		
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	9.5	9.2	9.6		
Females 16 years and over	1 852 1 205	<b>1 736</b> 1 140	1 <b>322</b> 867		
Unemployed	140	134 386	119		
With own children under 6 years	401 275	266	306 211		
With own children 6 to 17 yeors only In lobor force	351 316	329 299	239 220		
Persons 16 to 19 years	477	418	322		
Unemployed or not in lobor force	106 17	100 11	86 4		
Not high school groduote	51	51	44		
EmployedUnemployed	47	47 4	40 4		
Not in lobor force	-	-	-		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	3 063	2 863	2 236		
1989 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 445 1 707	2 304 1 605	1 771 1 190		
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 621	3 389	2 657		
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	239	230 92	179 76		
In lobor force	43	36	31		
With o self-core limitotion	178 283	171 253	136 220		
With o work disobility In lobor force Prevented from working	145 108	122 108	115 82		
No work disability	3 338	3 136	2 437		
In lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 830	2 684	2 099		
and over	176	162	137		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40 40	34 34	19 19		
With o self-core limitotion	20	14	6		

#### Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County		
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	
OCCUPATION				
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 708 242	2 563 242	2 018 153	
Professional specialty occupations	221	201	158	
Technicians and related support occupations	62 238	62 226	34 175	
Sales occupations	386	379	291	
Private household occupations	33 21	33 15	23 10	
Protective service occupations	398	381	327	
farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10	10	10 228	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	276 519	265 455	386	
Transportation and material moving occupations	98 204	98 196	70 153	
NCOME IN 1989				
ess than \$5,000	1 749	1 <b>654</b> 86	1 <b>362</b> 86	
5 000 to 50 000	180	172	161	
110,000 to 514,999	178 395	170 364	154 322	
15.000 to \$24.999 25.000 to \$34.999	302	279	239	
35.000 to \$49.999	363 190	340 190	253 119	
550,000 to 574,999	38	38	18	
\$100,000 or more	15	15	10	
Hedian (dollars)	25 681 30 018	25 774 30 281	22 426 27 541	
Families	1 298	1 203	957	
Median income (dollars)	28 519	29 051	26 309	
Per capita income (dollars)	9 018	9 158	8 758	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 749	1 654	1 362	
With earnings	1 614	1 527	1 242	
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 232 210	30 477 196	27 930 161	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 915	7 019	6 541	
With public assistance income (dollars)	120 3 010	109 3 038	97 3 190	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	33 360 33 674	<b>33 986</b> 34 074	<b>30 945</b> 31 787	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 793	38 865	35 462	
Married-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 941	39 818	37 290	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 228 15 368	17 183 15 409	16 653 14 850	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	,,,			
All Income Levels in 1989				
Femilies	1 298	1 203	957	
Householder worked in 1989	1 151 859	1 064 809	835 635	
With related children under 5 years	397	358	288	
Married-couple families	996	911 809	716	
Householder worked in 1989	886 624	577	622 447	
With related children under 5 years	264	228	168	
Female householder, no husband present	198 172	188 162	1 <b>53</b> 136	
With related children under 18 years	155	152	124	
With related children under 5 years	79	76	66	
Unreleted individuals for whom poverty status is determined	758	735	659	
Nonfamily hauseholder	451	451 43	405 38	
65 years and over	6 015	5 618	4 349	
Persons under 18 years	2 516	2 331	1 742	
Related children under 18 years	2 483 1 805	2 298 1 671	1 731 1 240	
Persons 65 years and over	176	162	137	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Percent below poverty level	118	112 9 3	106	
Householder worked in 1989	89	85	79	
With related children under 18 years	77	75 47	69	
With related children under 5 years	38	32	32	
Householder worked in 1989	27	23 17	23 17	
With related children under 18 years	19	6	6	
With related children under 5 years	50	50	44	
Mouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	43	43	37 33	
With related children under 5 years	22	22	16	
Unrelated individuals	206 93	1 <b>83</b> 93	166 93	
Nanfamil, harmshalder	31	31	31	
Nonfamily householder	494	591 10.5	518 11.9	
Nonfamily householder	636		11 4	
Nonfamily householder 55 years and over Persons Persons below coverty level	0.6	256		
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Person Person Person Person to below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related dhildren under 18 years	0 6 269 243	256 230	191 180	
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	0 6 269	256	191	
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Persons Person Verel Persons under 18 years Rélated children under 18 years	0 6 269 243 166	256 230 160	191 180 116	

#### Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Caunty			
Area	Fart Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Woyne city		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	323 721	261 531	137 279		
Native	320 266 3 455	258 371 3 160	135 540 1 739		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	598	542	304		
Persans 5 years and over Speak o longuage ather thon English	<b>299 518</b> 9 719	242 069 8 428	127 313 3 776		
Da nat speak English "very well" n linguistically isoloted househalds	3 015 1 412	2 537 1 218	1 077 527		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	81 880	66 741	31 721		
Preprimary school	7 068 3 624 55 885	5 845 2 769	2 599 1 171		
lementary ar high school Public school	46 811	44 298 35 606	19 948 16 057		
Callege Public callege	18 927 15 262	16 598 13 341	9 174 7 033		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	207 125	168 327	90 881		
Less than 9th grade	12 266 24 933	9 491 19 303	5 989 12 516		
ligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	74 933 40 631	57 076 34 221	30 966 18 567		
ome college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	17 016 23 545	14 552 21 580	7 197 10 072		
Groduate or professianol degree	13 801	12 104	5 574		
Percent high schaal groduote or higherPercent bachelar's degree or higher	82.0 18.0	82.9 20.0	79.6 17.2		
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 298	1 263	1 184		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and aver	299 518	242 069	127 313		
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	165 029 133 427	131 276 109 878	65 754 61 005		
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA1	50 104 40 294	48 346 25 961	33 219 7 913		
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA	26 006 17 023	22 924 12 647	12 553 7 320		
Abraad	1 062	915	554		
OURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years ond over  Car, truck, ar van	164 996 154 498	134 294 126 132	<b>69 654</b> 64 506		
Drove alone	137 524 16 974 1 388	112 818 13 314	57 067		
Corpooled	1 388	1 236	7 439 1 043		
Other means Worked at hame	4 699 4 411	3 597 3 329	2 651 1 454		
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA af residence	19.3 153 987	19.2 127 627	17.7 66 687		
Central city Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	98 355 55 632 11 009	93 414 34 213 6 667	55 016 11 671 2 967		
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and aver	246 821 174 736	200 549 142 043	108 762 74 175		
Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce	167 156 7 196	135 999 5 710	70 497 3 459		
Females 16 years and aver	128 826	104 937	58 194		
mplayed Jnemplayed	77 006 3 150	62 875 2 355	33 746 1 380		
With awn children under 6 years	21 249 14 203	17 063 11 347	8 696 5 982		
With awn children 6 ta 17 yeors only	22 722 18 762	18 068 14 748	8 312 6 949		
Persans 16 to 19 years	18 113 3 982	14 523 2 975	<b>7 042</b> 1 771		
Unemplayed or nat in labar force Not high schaal graduate	1 233 1 760	942 1 281	597 840		
Employed	873 339	582 275	362 180		
Nat in labar force WORK STATUS IN 1989	548	424	298		
Persans 16 years and aver who worked in 1989	187 560 144 545	152 528 116 585	<b>79 556</b> 60 980		
50 ta 52 weeks	111 160	90 532	46 303		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64	205 766	167 451	86 837		
With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitation	6 822 3 444	5 656 2 930	3 684 2 125		
In labar farce	843 5 305	690	419 2 854		
Nith a wark disability	13 938 6 670	4 399 11 221 5 280	7 503 3 214		
In labar farcePrevented fram warking	5 697 191 828	4 653	3 451 79 334		
Na wark disability	162 505	156 230 132 218	68 356		
and aver  With a mability or self-care limitation	37 500 6 888	30 192 5 552	19 819 3 996		
With a mability limitation  With a self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation	5 163 3 889	4 085 3 084	2 983 2 094		

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

December	Allen County			
Employed persons 16 years and ever	Vayne city			
NCOME IN 1989   123 291   100 654   100 655   100 00 10 59 999   8 411   6 773   3 060   55 000 to \$9 999   9 500   7 712   515 000 to \$24 999   9 550   7 712   515 000 to \$24 999   22 910   18 374   729   335 000 to \$24 999   22 179   17 729   355 000 to \$24 999   22 179   17 729   355 000 to \$34 999   22 179   17 729   355 000 to \$34 999   22 179   17 729   355 000 to \$34 999   26 899   21 845   350 000 to \$74 999   50 575 000 to \$34 999   20 678   17 215   575 000 to \$74 999   5175   4 524   3 422	70 497 8 154 9 436 2 659 9 203 12 477 237 660 7 981 387 7 919 5 649 2 904			
\$5.000 to \$19.999	57 942			
Households	2 314 5 382 5 793 12 711 11 126 6 954 1 371 1 005 27 201 32 396 35 702 33 529 13 855			
Femiliar (deliurs)	57 942 45 809 32 998 17 222 8 197 2 450 3 483			
Geolans   23 383   23 598   18 472	38 887 37 148 42 740 43 242			
All Income Levels In 1989   Semilies   Set   Semilies   Set   Semilies   Set   Semilies   Set   Semilies   Set   Semilies   Semili	<b>21 693</b> 17 055			
Userslated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	36 105 29 631 18 520 8 162 28 070 23 084 13 265 6 323 6 306 5 060 4 379 1 523			
	27 906 21 530 7 484 134 255 31 638 31 476 21 538 18 907			
Inscarme in 1989 Below Poverty Level   Families   3 750   3 067	2 276 6 4 1 437 1 881 1 069 759 447 495 303 1 385 885 5 1 276 696 5 066 2 741 1 211 11 698			
Persons under 18 years   5 9 6 0	8 7 3 374 3 245 2 4 1 489 5 387 17 266			

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty				Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Allen County				
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Wayne city	De Kolb County	Whitley County	Troct 36	Troct 39.02	Troct 41.01	Troct 106	Tract 107.01	
All housing units	147 376	122 923	77 166	13 601	10 852	2 165	1 350	788	2 698	1 570	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to Morch 1990	28 981 26 904 20 968	1 915 10 830 6 647 24 539 18 589 11 861 24 539	668 3 801 3 019 11 253 15 330 12 950 10 049 20 096	374 1 171 680 2 373 1 556 1 211 756 5 480	244 888 700 2 061 1 353 1 168 845 3 593	97 168 32 508 543 653 82 82	20 201 134 623 236 69 59	17 61 50 69 393 183 7 8	247 309 309 804 428 286 178 137	92 97 137 353 301 355 108 127	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	1 237 16 471 37 604 65 691 22 868 3 505	1 157 14 901 31 203 53 743 19 073 2 846	1 060 13 018 23 703 30 671 7 643 1 071	41 806 3 435 6 685 2 209 425	39 764 2 966 5 263 1 586 234	365 838 848 109 5	32 236 557 460 55 10	104 99 405 158 22	27 46 1 129 1 206 274 16	- 64 462 942 76 26	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS			5,4								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 158 598 118	1 113 578 118	516 477 90	17 6 -	28 14 -	19	14 21 -	25 26 -	Ξ	=	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		100 157	77 701	10 505	10.740	A 1/5					
Complete kitchen focilities	498 124	122 157 104 242 107 630 605 433 117	76 791 76 041 76 415 168 57 75 69 627	13 535 8 073 8 276 61 37 -	10 742 4 032 4 061 121 28 7	2 165 2 128 2 126 - - - 1 960	1 350 1 271 1 270 - - - 1 204	778 648 727 6 6 - <b>768</b>	2 698 1 451 2 037 10 10 - 2 506	1 538 1 089 1 383 - - - 1 453	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos	93 530 6 099 27 327 5 278 3 640 194	82 841 2 663 22 410 3 229 2 025 165	54 646 337 13 429 755 340 120	6 335 1 694 2 448 1 291 939 18	4 354 1 742 2 469 758 676 11	1 607 - 307 34 12	604 9 562 21 8	441 - 297 23 7	1 629 74 637 100 66	1 088 11 234 77 37 6	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	9 988 42 844 56 462 26 774 1.8	8 885 36 768 46 794 20 886 1.8	7 726 27 799 24 949 9 153 1.5	657 3 450 5 405 3 213 2.0	446 2 626 4 263 2 675 2.0	185 791 781 203 1.5	95 429 566 114 1.6	83 191 302 192 1.8	78 761 1 217 450 1.9	5 438 743 267 1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 eorlier	27 361 13 534 22 704 25 179	79 567 7 376 22 521 11 050 18 128 20 492 33 766 15 048 12 046 3 748 2 183 741	41 521 3 628 10 475 5 441 9 173 12 804 28 106 12 368 9 911 3 252 1 961 614	10 333 1 172 2 571 1 310 2 644 2 639 1 040 838 263 163 88	8 259 833 2 269 1 174 1 932 2 051 1 751 642 562 261 1 183 103	956 73 211 80 228 364 1 004 501 274 90 120	636 101 207 104 151 73 568 281 229 45	550 27 101 64 178 180 218 71 94 49	2 221 406 699 255 420 441 285 174 75 16 20	1 287 143 362 121 259 402 166 59 92 8 7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	101 568 5 310 135 446 133 321 2 125 622 539	6 357 23 194 17 375 77 476 4 592 112 783 110 958 1 825 550 473 77	5 361 16 217 11 002 12 363 3 999 69 495 68 066 1 429 132 122 10	821 2 654 2 245 15 63 390 12 688 12 500 188 37 37	361 2 362 1 969 9 29 328 9 975 9 863 112 35 29	56 524 253 - 10 123 1 960 1 925 35 - -	102 236 143 	14 199 102 - 61 762 755 7 6 6	71 455 427 - 45 2 496 2 464 32 10	52 340 324 -7 5 1 453 1 438 15 -	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	43 243 23 102 10 319 3 906	44 619 23 140 8 959 3 044 5 915	37 308 21 622 7 463 2 083 5 380	37 439 22 572 810 499 311	37 245 23 099 550 363 187	31 894 26 835 109 12 97	37 857 28 193 58 31 27	54 882 23 681 58 - 58	33 792 28 479 109 101 8	39 519 30 593 40 35 5	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Allen County—Con.										
Area	Troct 107.02	Troct 108.02	Tract 108.05	Tract 108.06	Troct 108.10	Tract 113.02	Troct 113.03	Troct 113.04	Troct 115.01	Troct 115.02	
All housing units	2 333	2 588	2 347	2 315	3 607	2 482	854	2 015	1 848	1 142	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	184 752 298 583 305 179 19	470 241 892 567 366 35	33 177 277 576 833 393 35 23	231 500 418 666 214 149 56	70 756 357 1 420 875 48 22 59	127 233 679 1 092 285 66	- 6 133 312 201 139 63	23 140 168 870 544 178 29 63	20 284 254 260 557 308 113 52	7 17 75 240 226 233 213	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	42 327 406 882 629 47	58 469 709 1 053 275 24	75 323 1 174 653 122	74 575 1 156 418 92	27 486 571 1 441 1 010 72	136 681 534 794 303 34	167 272 337 78	36 237 334 997 393 18	60 521 577 613 59 18	38 275 643 143	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS		1/4	107	110		10					
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	164 91 37	197 12 -	112 12 -	=	12 25 -	15	19	52 48 12	15 - 4	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete lutthen facilities Source of water_public system or private company Sewage disposal_public sever Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 333 1 909 2 190 - - - 2 214	2 588 2 560 2 539 8 8 -	2 340 2 347 2 347 - - - 2 292	2 307 1 530 1 604 8 8 - 2 199	3 597 3 488 3 502 10 10 -	2 392 2 458 2 482 - - - 2 064	854 707 723 - - - 813	2 015 1 657 1 685 6 6 	1 848 1 608 1 728 - - - 1 679	1 142 590 832 4 - 4 1 037	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Uhilin' gas	1 576 19 575 17 27	1 472 13 869 27 4	1 992 300 - -	1 718 83 287 75 36	2 385 36 915 46 -	984 13 1 052 9 -	640 10 129 29 5	1 355 41 470 63 14	854  791 15 19	640 17 277 70 18	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	57 615 1 110 432 1 9	58 964 1 066 303 1.7	90 608 1 114 480 1.9	26 559 1 084 530 2.1	108 953 1 707 620 1.9	270 646 798 350 1.7	66 374 262 111 1.6	163 530 835 424 1 9	71 718 696 194 1.6	24 333 403 277 2.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-ecopied heaving units     1989 to March 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1989 to March 1990     1989 to March 1990     1985 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1989 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier	1 475 304 589 173 315 94 739 388 257 76 18	1 356 125 491 175 287 278 1 035 642 300 68 25	2 026 132 595 349 397 553 266 101 70 95	2 069 372 841 292 348 216 130 49 81	2 449 347 769 384 715 234 939 488 338 54 59	1 096 98 304 198 203 293 968 451 345 120 41	385 17 73 69 112 114 428 119 122 99 68	1 359 124 361 212 378 284 593 274 185 93 24	731 56 185 79 171 240 948 468 320 74 72	767 42 155 129 181 260 270 73 133 43 5	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No helephane in unit  Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbring facilities No helephane in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbring facilities 1 00 or less persons per noom 1 01 or more persons per noom Lacking complete plumbring facilities	33 226 107 	53 351 238 8 6 41 2 383 2 362 21 8	15 557 484 - 70 2 292 2 285 7	200 181 - 10 2 191 2 139 52 8	62 477 283 - 76 3 378 3 370 8	56 588 185 20 204 2 064 2 010 54	17 216 87 - 54 813 807 6	77 503 296 - 9 121 1 946 1 915 31 6	57 354 213 - 46 1 679 1 651 28	14 273 223 - - 19 1 033 1 021 12	
1 00 or less persons per room 1 01 or more persons per room Nean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars: Reinter-occupied housing units (dollars: Mousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Reinter-occupied housing units	56 221 24 867 139 17	45 113 21 666 82 38 146	65 233 19 352 131 49 82	46 932 24 368 72 72	48 698 27 557 93 10 83	40 687 22 051 94 9 85	33 394 20 436 16 -	6 - 44 247 20 031 170 8 162	33 508 25 878 170 50 120	47 003 27 716 56 28 28	

[Dota based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split t Allen Coun	trocts/8NA's in hty—Con.				Fort Woyne city,	Allen County			
Area	Troct 116.01	Troct 117.02	Tract 1	Tract 3	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Troct 8
All housing units	_ 1 504	1 065	1 206	1 480	1 519	1 829	1 025	1 497	1 374	1 996
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	- 782 - 55 - 277 - 193 - 125 - 15	18 81 42 416 138 151 70 149	28 6 44 168 417 238 305	- 7 64 8 103 311 987	- - - 110 160 267 982	- 13 25 651 384 288 468	- - 19 86 119 45 756	- 10 16 14 38 301 354 764	8 311 311 448 89 122 58 27	37 16 233 222 504 487 497
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 275 - 334 - 467 - 348	133 670 221 41	62 391 613 140	160 352 669 246 53	46 464 424 453 125 7	477 870 334 127 21	28 170 328 372 127	9 209 634 542 75 28	7 554 486 305 22 —	221 709 911 134 21
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						110				
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units		=	Ξ	=======================================	=	110 31 28	Ξ	Ξ	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities  Source of woter, public system or privote compony  Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	- 1 105 - 1 054 	1 065 386 384 - - - - 1 042	1 206 1 206 1 200 - - - 1 163	1 480 1 480 1 480 - - - 1 422	1 519 1 519 1 509 - - - 1 414	1 806 1 829 1 825 25 5 14	1 012 1 025 1 025 924	1 491 1 497 1 497 - - - 1 416	1 374 1 331 1 369 - - - 1 146	1 996 1 988 1 988   1 924
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	32 303 24 4	568 104 206 141 23	1 062 5 81 6 9	1 275 - 123 18 6 -	1 260 18 120 8 8	1 018 25 512 15 62	858 - 28 27 11	1 320 - 73 16 7	1 045 	1 648 9 232 28 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	- 402 - 687 - 296	13 209 547 273 2.2	77 406 525 155 1.7	61 489 630 242 1.8	145 661 435 173 1.5	215 832 429 165 1.4	131 377 299 117 1.5	104 572 517 223 1.6	14 553 460 119 1.6	271 716 684 253 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1986 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1987 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	126 315 83 202 154 521 361 160	976 91 274 125 256 230 66 34 16 - 16	1 013 63 233 100 195 422 150 49 79 4 5	1 076 81 274 203 243 275 346 157 138 25 16	700 71 118 112 133 266 714 397 237 49 14	727 61 238 90 118 220 914 345 344 125 76 24	458 40 78 65 121 154 466 249 152 37 8	943 66 189 150 204 334 473 251 128 51 33 10	414 58 150 68 57 81 732 397 281 42	1 522 113 319 181 281 628 402 143 134 47 52
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	132 127  - 6	6 201 189 - - 13 1 042	16 343 343 - - 45 1 163	25 208 185 - - 48 1 422	121 210 183 - - 93 1 414	108 450 208  8 106	225 169 128 - 23 49 924	58 305 282 - - 53 1 416	45 105 72 - - - 1 146	56 693 538 - - 235
1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 ar more persans per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per roam 1.01 ar mare persans per room	- 1 401  	1 035 7 - -	1 154 9 - - -	1 415 7 - -	1 408 6 - -	1 606 16 19 19 -	902 22 - - -	1 381 35 - - -	1 130 16 - - -	i 910 14 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Househald income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	- 39 968 - 28 - 12	43 057 28 686 13 13	35 729 31 372 40 20 20	51 510 25 949 43 15 28	33 726 20 848 118 12 106	31 539 22 141 170 36 134	26 295 15 699 162 34 128	31 656 22 352 89 11 78	36 957 30 432 58 18 40	30 840 17 323 139 29 110

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne aty, Allen County—Con.										
Area	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Troct 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	
All housing units	1 404	746	1 336	865	1 017	962	586	1 073	1 286	756	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to Morth 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	15 10 177 118 135 324 625	- 4 16 23 11 7 106 579	8 - 21 6 39 102 1 160	7 24 208 7 117 92 410	- - 45 349 78 32 513	- 8 59 157 80 39 107 512	- - 58 73 81 124 250	15 7 123 95 190 270 373	-6 -192 349 98 121 520	- - 94 148 50 140 324	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	9 147 466 655 119 8	6 158 239 241 81 21	78 597 321 197 113 30	123 478 143 75 35	132 348 255 204 61 17	10 228 205 343 135 41	20 296 222 32 16	5 102 476 351 107 32	229 426 434 155 42	16 161 260 254 48 17	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	-	13	-	-	- -	-	-	21	=	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kirchen facilities  Source of water, public system or private company  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Lackung complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	1 404 1 383 1 391	746 738 746 —	1 322 1 336 1 322 8 -	865 865 865 14	993 1 017 1 011 - -	962 962 962 -	586 586 586 —	1 043 1 073 1 060 8 - 8	1 277 1 286 1 286	756 750 742 - -	
Occupied housing units	1 330	598	1 079	771	751	745	486	942	928	567	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Uhiliry gas. Bertied tank, or LP gas. Bectricity. Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels. No fuel used.	1 211 13 94 6 - 6	579 - 19 - -	877 9 101 28 27 37	396 353 8 7 7	399 12 334 - 6	598 16 121 10 -	445 - 19 22 - -	853 16 47 8 - 18	731 34 158 5 -	529 - 26 12 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	169 532 487 142 1.5	53 354 142 49 1.3	193 639 191 56 1 1	374 276 115 6 .7	299 330 66 56 .9	310 246 114 75 1.0	75 251 131 29 1 <sub> </sub> 2	219 414 201 108 1.3	403 312 113 100 9	248 204 78 37 9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-accepted heaving units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	974 77 219 128 179 371 356 162 133 27 27	329 20 86 66 37 120 269 127 101 28 13	276 21 59 31 63 102 803 434 257 66 30 16	130 5 26 16 39 44 641 245 241 74 72 9	187 	355 50 36 68 196 390 148 119 114 - 9	327 27 62 25 92 121 159 67 58 10 5	608 17 88 104 134 265 334 120 99 46 36	329 11 44 35 96 143 599 214 220 68 78 19	264 19 35 41 26 143 303 125 100 39 34 5	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No helephone in unit	137 328 306 25 101 1 330 1 290 40	117 121 101 	137 116 71 - 59 1 079 1 076 3 - -	185 283 29 16 215 757 741 16 14	170 267 130 7 137 751 706 45	125 213 101 	70 97 87 - 31 486 473 13	201 274 236 - 22 109 934 848 86 8	318 173 138 - 12 66 928 862 66 -	152 153 97 	
Meen hoesehold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 befow poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 037 18 974 132 44 88	23 043 17 893 95 24 71	29 395 18 953 156 44 112	26 109 11 279 229 34 195	22 450 22 163 211 48 163	24 973 10 744 249 51 198	25 624 20 698 79 40 39	22 086 14 462 273 122 151	21 606 12 366 411 85 326	22 456 12 601 223 69 134	

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.										
Area	Troct 19	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24	Troct 25	Troct 26	Troct 27	Troct 28.97	
All housing units	534	1 535	1 322	1 286	2 269	790	1 514	1 536	1 209	1 155	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - 49 69 43 92 281	- 29 11 99 178 148 1 070	- - 16 19 164 189 934	12 41 253 306 201 473	33 62 120 343 984 569 158	- - 16 86 358 225 105	- - - - 187 255 1 072	- 3 53 106 361 1 013	11 27 - 11 95 230 151 684	26 - 22 57 201 355 494	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	27 105 177 192 13 20	72 442 434 405 172 10	4 329 374 473 100 42	276 362 526 113	37 168 747 1 185 121 11	18 34 228 390 120	205 243 803 251 12	15 100 410 788 161 62	4 224 408 453 99 21	40 393 574 113 35	
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	=	Ē	<u>-</u> -	_ 26 _	- - -	- - -	Ξ	=	-	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen focilities	521 534 534 - - - - 388	1 535 1 535 1 528 - - - 1 265	1 322 1 322 1 305 - - - 1 127	1 271 1 220 1 244 5 - 5 1 183	2 253 2 269 2 259 33 9 24 2 090	790 781 781 15 - - <b>747</b>	1 509 1 514 1 509 6 - 6 1 403	1 524 1 536 1 530 7 - - 1 411	1 199 1 209 1 199 - - - 952	1 145 1 155 1 155 	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gos 80tHed, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Flectricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	379 - - 9 -	1 200 7 26 12 20	1 047 18 31 10 14 7	1 070 14 78 21 -	1 813 20 240 17 -	687 51 - 9	1 323 8 60 12 -	1 317 7 48 23 16	881 13 29 23 6	925 9 11 12 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	143 164 45 36 1.0	222 546 346 151 1.4	203 458 318 148 1.4	136 443 418 186 1.6	187 836 790 277 1.6	94 219 321 113 1.6	82 562 599 160 1.6	170 582 497 162 1.5	169 455 244 84 1.3	95 500 209 153 1.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  1970 to 1979	141  43 6 24 68 247 113 83 24 13	459 59 82 68 125 125 806 360 309 61 36	581 73 117 45 140 206 546 230 189 67 35 25	730 41 158 106 177 248 453 164 180 40 69	1 450 92 349 130 320 559 640 288 261 57 25	614 26 148 90 143 207 133 73 43 -	1 004 99 292 126 218 269 399 141 163 68 13	954 92 306 106 163 287 457 234 163 28 14	525 21 56 90 148 210 427 166 136 85 18	617 22 61 99 202 233 340 93 160 56	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	174 99 72 - 31 54 388 347 41 - -	301 202 94 7 77 1 265 1 265 	170 275 196 - 18 99 1 127 1 107 20 - -	67 286 228 - 69 1 178 1 145 33 5	177 549 463 6 18 90 2 057 1 967 90 33 33	41 249 199 - 52 747 718 29 - -	85 260 219 6 - 42 1 397 1 376 21 6 6	171 295 257 - 76 1 411 1 391 20 - -	178 224 181 - 21 52 952 883 69 - -	103 220 193 - 43 957 913 44 - -	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	22 478 13 610 98 34 64	30 753 19 040 270 51 219	28 277 18 732 131 32 99	40 908 20 885 126 51 75	31 866 21 268 209 80 129	36 502 14 663 118 42 76	39 495 18 618 85 18 67	31 356 18 981 180 33 147	22 559 19 424 196 93 103	27 588 18 755 181 80 101	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text.] For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 28 98	Tract 29 (pt )	Tract 30	Troct 31	Troct 32	Troct 33.01	Troct 33.02	Tract 33.03	Troct 34	Troct 35		
All housing units	31	1 135	1 614	1 256	2 225	1 131	1 409	860	2 007	1 734		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - - 10 - 11	8 52 57 162 320 211 325	12 49 159 319 599 476	15 48 236 508 449	13 - 137 237 483 609 746	22 109 55 267 547 89 11	- 19 225 667 418 69	186 369 113 55	7 119 252 595 451 583	34 23 253 898 390 80 56		
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	- - 7 24 - -	4 80 364 607 75 5	8 96 634 753 123	67 455 652 63 19	37 540 1 218 373 57	104 87 850 87 3	208 572 503 118 8	15 267 418 141 14 5	5 148 581 1 034 217 22	17 439 501 644 133		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	- - -	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================	34 5 -	-	12	Ξ	=	=		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Complete latchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied housing units Occupied heusing units	31 31 - - - 31	1 125 1 135 1 135 	1 614 1 614 1 614 - - - 1 505	1 256 1 256 1 256 1 256 - - - 1 163	2 225 2 218 2 225 9 9 - 2 113	1 124 1 124 1 131 7 7 - 1 093	1 409 1 397 1 409 - - - 1 350	860 854 852 - - - 710	1 998 2 007 2 007 - - - 1 912	1 734 1 726 1 727 - - - 1 614		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Unlify gas	31 - - - -	932 	1 362 134 9	1 133 	2 000 49 52 12	1 046 	1 155 14 175 6 -	320 377 13 -	1 697 	989 10 581 5 29		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	10 7 14 -	151 378 288 147 1 5	125 661 547 172 1 5	99 447 480 137 1.6	141 715 923 334 1.7	26 447 384 236 1.8	115 630 421 184 1 5	116 322 243 29 1.3	70 774 859 209 1 7	344 771 399 100 1 2		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner -ccopied housing units	11  11 20  20	603 40 91 121 179 172 361 181 159 9	1 056 55 353 144 219 285 449 165 193 86	901 78 252 146 193 232 262 103 114 37 8	1 870 282 402 206 447 533 243 88 144 6	788 65 256 102 145 220 305 103 163 32 7	521 14 117 22 179 189 829 297 312 119 89	227 17 50 11 66 83 483 274 151 39 13	1 540 117 350 244 313 516 372 204 99 32 22 15	735 7 156 97 159 316 879 231 353 197 86		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	10 - - - - - 31 31	194 151 139 	282 271 - 50 1 505 487 8	88 232 226 — 40 1 63 1 09 54	44 629 624 - - 97 2 104 2 087 17	127 120 - - 6 1 086 9 083	68 305 114 	116 133 91 - 14 23 710 702 8	53 556 529 	36 751 334 - 8 246 1 614 1 590 24		
1 00 or less persons per room	-	_	-	-	9	7 -	-	-	=	-		
Mean heusehold income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Reinter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Reinter-occupied housing units	22 929 9 52 10 -	27 362 20 303 97 46 53	28 252 22 980 96 89 107	3 73 22 804 87 25 62	47 569 28 329 53 105 48	37 069 20 840 97 12 85	38 704 19 225 166 6 160	25 395 20 584 109 35 74	37 089 26 377 52 26 26	34 614 17 570 142 18 124		

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	ort Woyne city, Al	llen County—Con.				
Area	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37	Troct 38	Troct 39.01	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 40	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Troct 41.02	Troct 42	Troct 106 (pt.)
All housing units	2 165	1 112	1 599	1 491	1 194	1 417	756	2 797	-	1 351
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	97 168 32 508 543 653 82 82	9 29 118 251 457 99 149	45 18 42 234 322 279 372 287	17 43 60 198 681 329 126 37	20 178 99 607 215 57 18	105 - 124 378 555 223 32	17 61 50 69 393 158 - 8	49 434 267 1 358 577 73 32 7	- - - - - - - -	219 212 191 356 121 64 128 60
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	365 838 848 109 5	9 313 682 100 8	476 583 441 91 8	120 249 948 165	214 545 377 48 10	4 81 324 829 174 5	104 92 380 158 22	9 781 1 574 363 63 7	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	33 778 473 51 16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	19 -	- -	=	Ξ	14 21 -	=	25 26 -	93 9	=	= =
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	0.1/5	, ,,,	1 500	1 401						-
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of woter, public system or private componySewage disposol, public sewer	2 165 2 128 2 126	1 101 1 084 1 073	1 599 1 599 1 588	1 491 1 491 1 480	1 194 1 194 1 194	1 417 1 417 1 411	746 616 727	2 797 2 784 2 784		1 351 1 070 1 278
Locking complete plumbing focilities	-	5 5 -	=	-	=	=	6	=	Ξ	=
Occupied housing units	1 960	1 086	1 499	1 437	1 063	1 329	736	2 501	-	1 258
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Uhiliry gos	1 607 - 307 34 12	924 6 137 12 7	1 031 7 427 29 5	1 117 - 296 12 12	565 - 491 7 - -	1 153 - 157 7 12	422 - 284 23 7	573  1 921 7 	-	1 117 - 126 15 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	185 791 781 203 1.5	41 324 499 222 1.9	192 662 476 169 1.4	36 481 656 264 1.9	41 412 509 101 1.7	86 439 534 270 1.8	83 185 295 173 1.8	164 1 252 892 193 1.5	=	40 483 573 162 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  1989 to 1984	956 73 211 80 228 364 1 004 501 274 90 120 19	895 72 222 153 161 287 191 25 56 45 50 15	810 39 204 74 186 307 689 255 273 90 66	1 170 93 253 174 253 397 267 131 78 44 14	549 94 190 85 127 53 514 266 206 29	1 073 79 358 144 236 256 256 124 82 38 9	518 27 101 57 172 161 218 71 94 49 4	190 52 125 13 - 2 311 1 098 671 219 287 36		1 163 342 408 125 172 116 95 58 8 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	56 524 253 - 10 123 1 960 1 925 35 - -	20 277 168 - 28 1 081 1 072 9 5 5	149 420 290 - 12 134 1 499 1 482 17	15 384 342 - 36 1 437 1 437 - -	71 155 116 - 7 28 1 063 1 038 25 - -	113 224 206 - 41 1 329 1 275 54 - -	14 178 81 - 61 730 723 7 6 6	44 664 12  146 2 501 2 493 8  _		56 152 132 - 31 1 258 1 250 8 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (abliars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	31 894 26 835 109 12 97	35 655 18 833 49 36 13	29 054 17 557 235 82 153	40 984 29 569 41 27 14	37 002 29 706 43 31 12	40 308 16 506 90 11 79	56 625 23 681 58 -	52 926 29 761 222 15 207	-	28 666 21 761 86 86

Then haved an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Canaus Track on Black Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Tract 108,10 (pt.)	Troct 112.01 (pt )	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)			
All housing units	311	1 178	2 000	1 757	91	2 270	_	2 476	717	1 716			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	7 - 6 102 69 88 6 33	38 405 193 275 222 36 9	470 221 650 389 243 19	33 80 200 178 833 385 25 23	21 33 - - 7 30	347 160 853 845 40	-	127 233 679 1 092 279 66	- 6 130 280 141 115 45	23 124 168 830 437 107 15			
BEDROOMS													
No bedroom	12 66 207 12 14	35 139 117 538 317 32	58 469 600 732 132 9	75 248 938 402 94	- 7 57 27	27 383 348 776 673 63	-	136 681 534 788 303 34	167 231 275 44	36 228 303 814 327 8			
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS				00									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	=	164 91 37	90 12 -	=	=	=	12 25 —	15	19			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Complete Winden facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units  Occupied leavaling units	290 247 298 - - - 289	1 178 1 151 1 178 - - - - 1 129	2 000 1 979 1 982 - - - 1 816	1 750 1 757 1 757 1 715	91 84 84 - - - 91	2 260 2 252 2 252 10 10 	-	2 386 2 458 2 476 	717 675 638 - - - 676	1 716 1 651 1 670 6 6 -			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL													
Utility gas	243 41 5 -	843 286 - -	1 042 4 733 27 4 6	1 441 274 - -	46 7 8 30 -	1 277 9 809 - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	978 13 1 052 9 -	562 - 97 17 - -	1 246 14 388 - - 9			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										1.0			
None	5 80 152 52 2 0	14 282 596 237 2.0	58 807 795 156 1.6	82 489 741 403 1.9	16 45 30 2.2	68 623 999 405 1.9	-	270 646 798 344 1_7	60 330 200 86 1.5	163 495 694 305 1.7			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
Owner-eccepied housing units	8 54 31 40 91 15 43 — 7 —	824 115 393 91 145 80 305 128 142 35 —	863 95 330 89 185 164 953 600 281 56	1 465 95 351 215 259 545 250 85 70 95	91 30 24 - 30 7 - - -	1 484 191 433 182 475 203 611 339 177 46 49	-	1 090 98 304 192 203 293 968 451 345 120 41	274 17 60 35 83 79 402 102 116 99 68	1 093 114 318 177 330 154 564 259 180 84 24			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
No telephone in unit  Mouseholder 65 years and over  Owner-acquired housing units  Ladring complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  1 00 or less persons per room  1 off or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  1 00 or less persons per room	15 83 83 - 5 5 289 289 - -	15 74 26 - 14 1 129 1 106 23 - -	53 258 145 - 6 41 1 816 1 795 21 - -	15 487 414 - 62 1 715 1 708 7 7	- 7 7 - - - 91 91 - -	62 340 210  36 2 085 2 077 8 10  1	-	56 588 185 20 204 2 058 2 004 54	17 180 51  48 676 670 6	72 417 210 - 9 121 1 651 1 620 31 6			
1 01 or more persons per room.  Maen household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units dollars.  Renter-occupied housing units dollars.  Household income in 1989 before poverty level.  Owner-occupied housing units.	55 284 40 352 6 6	51 793 31 293 9 10	43 715 20 644 165 21	66 815 18 923 111 35 76	54 186	51 388 24 041 80 10 70	-	40 745 22 051 94 9 85	33 232 19 563 16	43 599 19 701 164 8 156			

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	F	ort Woyne city, A	llen County—Con.				Remoinder of	Allen County		
Area	Troct 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (pt.)	Troct 116.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 41.01 (pt.)	Troct 101
All housing units	1 629	621	-	9	_	-	_	156	32	1 092
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	284 244 249 498 248 64	- 69 193 153 83 70 53	- - - - -	- - - - 4 - 5	-	-	- - - - -	23 35 16 21 12 41 8	- - - - - 25 7	5 123 81 288 110 189 12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	496 528 488	31 209 318 51 12	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - 9 - -	=======================================	=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	32 22 12 83 7	- 7 25 - -	18 217 577 219 61
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS  Owner-occupied condominium housing units	52	15								
Renter-occupied condominium housing units  Vocont condominium housing units	48	4	Ξ	=	= = =	- -	=	=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewaga disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 565	621 530 559 4 - 4 <b>523</b>	- - - -	9 - - - - - 9	-	-	-	156 77 76 - - -	32 32 - - - - 32	980 61 410 112 109 3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	712 763 - -	331 166 11 -	- - - - -	5 - - 4 - -	-	- - - - -	- - - - -	39 9 71 14 8	19 - 13 - - -	270 120 251 149 261
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	55 681 602 137 1.6	24 240 145 114 1.7	=======================================	- - 5 4 2.9	=======================================	=======================================	= = =	54 17 57 13 1.2	- 6 7 19 2.4	127 176 389 359 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or 1979 1970 or 1979 1970 or 1979 1970 or 1979	551 39 149 44 125 194 924 456 315 74 72	279 69 49 73 88 244 67 118 43	-	- - - - 9 5 - - 4		-	-	87 7 17 19 24 20 54 15 23 16	32 - 7 6 19 - - - -	932 57 186 160 248 281 119 21 61 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										<i>'</i>
No telephone in unit	50 314 178 - 36 1 475 1 454 21	14 158 108 - 19 519 507 12 4	-	- - - - - - - 9 9	-	-	-	31 81 27 - 31 54 141 132 9	21 21 - - 32 32 -	143 169 155 6 6 18 939 932 7
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989:	=	4 -	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	85 27
Meen nousenois unionemen 1907 of Collors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	33 868 25 996 154 41 113	59 755 27 892 39 11 28	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	38 309 - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	43 248 13 788 15 — 15	26 663 - - - -	41 300 25 829 102 69 33

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	Remainder of Allen	County—Con.				
Area	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.01 (pt.)	Tract 107.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 108.03
All housing units	2 271	1 537	2 058	844	748	1 347	1 259	1 155	588	2 014
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1940 to 1979 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1949 1939 or earlier	77 273 168 651 378 312 179 233	15 115 67 617 218 169 96 240	64 712 311 449 339 106 34	10 98 27 256 139 83 16 215	8 38 58 199 67 96 58 224	28 97 118 448 307 222 50 77	85 97 131 251 232 267 102 94	146 347 105 308 83 143 10	20 242 178 123 16	123 67 635 944 189 51
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	100 268 1 307 510 86	39 268 775 404 51	- 114 966 822 156	8 200 440 168 28	5 20 181 394 136 12	27 13 351 733 223	52 396 735 64 12	7 188 289 344 312	109 321 143 15	22 130 1 061 712 89
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	-	37 8 5	- -	<u>-</u>	-	- -	=	=	37 22 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete furthen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 208 581 1 099 69 69 - 2 171	1 525 466 488 4 2 2	2 058 1 389 1 782 - - - 1 966	839 - - - - - 824	748 5 80 20 7 5	1 347 381 759 10 10 -	1 248 842 1 085 - - - 1 164	1 155 758 1 012 - - - 1 085	588 581 557 8 8 -	2 014 1 979 1 934 23 23 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bortled, tank, or LP gas Bertled, tank, or LP gas Bectricity Fuel all kerosene; etc. All other fuels. No fuel used.	1 095 150 621 118 180 7	510 148 589 163 94	1 704 41 162 38 21	29 269 280 132 106 8	33 146 247 164 92	512 74 511 85 66	845 11 193 72 37 6	733 19 289 17 27	430 9 136 - -	1 442 513 10 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	107 341 1 092 631 2.2	20 263 650 571 2.3	24 172 1 185 585 2 3	21 123 367 313 2 4	37 115 290 240 2.3	38 278 644 288 2.0	358 591 215 1.9	43 333 514 195 1.8	157 271 147 2.1	16 331 1 046 578 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units   1987 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or earlier   Rester-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1984   1990 to 1984   1970 to 1977   1979	1 979 215 605 342 447 370 192 96 69 23 4	1 337 99 438 192 379 229 167 69 75 16	1 903 237 917 244 327 178 63 30 9	739 18 228 88 215 190 65 13 35 18	604 19 106 94 194 191 78 13 31 10 16 8	1 058 64 291 130 248 325 190 116 67 7	1 063 135 308 90 219 311 101 44 49 8	651 189 196 82 170 14 434 260 115 41 18	493 30 161 86 102 114 82 42 19	1 <b>854</b> 116 650 227 497 364 117 21 76 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	87 383 356 7 7 45 2 102 2 079 3 69 55	13 198 191 	208 208 	31 139 139 - 9 21 824 824	19 201 196 12 12 30 670 665 5 12	15 303 295 - - 14 1 238 1 214 24 10	37 257 241 7 7 - 1 164 1 149 15	18 152 81 	- 93 93 8 - - 567 567 - 8	9 370 350 23 16 1 948 1 937 1 11 23 23
1 01 or more persons per room.  Maes herechald income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)  Penter-occupied housing units idollars)  Household income in 1989 below poverty ierel  Owner-occupied housing units	46 647 25 993 99 69 30	56 857 27 827 47 36	73 090 43 980 35 28 7	44 361 29 880 53 38 15	37 958 27 784 36 26	37 426 31 838 23 15	36 197 24 312 34 29 5	61 825 20 351 120 7 113	47 560 33 546 17 17	49 223 38 652 28 17

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of All	en County—Con.		***		
Area	Tract 108.04	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Troct 108.07	Troct 108.08	Troct 108.09	Tract 108.10 (pt.)	Troct 109	Tract 110	Tract 111
All housing units	1 156	590	2 224	1 843	1 514	1 756	1 337	1 784	822	1 254
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar eorlier	335 647 119 33 11	97 77 398 - 8 10	210 467 418 666 214 142 26 81	66 174 189 553 342 478 13 28	28 402 213 658 110 97 - 6	7 108 67 798 671 57 12	70 409 197 567 30 8 22 34	2 117 124 486 286 200 69 500	- 19 13 138 160 154 57 281	- 15 37 206 365 131 500
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	5 6 789 341 15	75 236 251 28	74 568 1 099 391 92	150 187 1 255 203 48	118 578 760 58	57 176 799 568 156	103 223 665 337 9	12 272 829 524 147	5 130 407 255 25	10 90 301 676 156 21
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	107 - -	112 12 -	=	46 10 -	=	Ξ	=======================================	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	1 156 1 145 1 136 - - - 1 133	590 590 590 - - - - 577	2 216 1 446 1 520 8 8 -	1 837 1 763 1 771 - - - 1 771	1 514 1 377 1 384 - - - 1 461	1 739 1 598 1 581 - - - 1 684	1 337 1 236 1 250 - - - 1 293	1 662 653 631 149 132 17	808 16 20 6 6 - 792	1 244 1 242 1 236 - - - - 1 225
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	945 6 171 - 11	551 - 26 - - -	1 672 76 279 45 36	1 426 - 314 12 19	1 166 24 255 10 6	1 315 348 8 13	1 108 27 106 46 -	454 225 545 328 191	92 223 227 170 80	1 047 7 132 17 16 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	21 192 583 337 2.2	8 119 373 77 1.9	26 543 1 039 500 2.1	23 417 971 360 2.0	10 171 957 323 2.2	26 314 895 449 2.2	40 330 708 215 1.9	181 302 747 513 2.1	14 152 290 336 2.4	80 406 504 235 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 ta 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 ta 1979	1 087 70 258 153 355 251 46 19 14	561 37 244 134 138 8 16 16	1 978 342 817 292 318 209 130 49 81	1 475 222 448 225 269 311 296 155 104 29	1 402 157 656 241 289 59 59 45 - 7	1 433 89 432 290 414 208 251 120 120	965 156 336 202 240 31 328 149 161 8	1 575 56 341 242 417 519 168 95 59 9	676 11 133 28 204 300 116 26 27 27	972 58 175 106 186 447 253 115 98 40
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								·	•	
No telephane in unit	4 148 148 - - 5 1 133 1 128 5 -	- 70 70 - 8 8 577 577 - -	44 193 174 - 10 2 100 2 048 52 8	31 206 189 - 15 1 771 1 760 11	121 114 - 10 1 461 1 461 -	4 205 187 - 4 12 1 684 1 684 - -	137 73 - 40 1 293 1 293	185 272 262 7 7 21 1 594 1 568 26 149	15 146 128 - 7 - 786 779 7 6	47 329 319 - - 67 1 225 1 201 24 -
1.01 ar mare persons per roam  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	45 263 40 568 34 29 5	61 103 26 063 20 14 6	46 599 24 368 72 72	43 120 35 832 44 22 22	66 010 34 460 17 8	62 236 28 803 23 17 6	44 561 34 106 13 —	18 41 532 22 832 70 59 11	38 227 33 884 37 30 7	35 844 26 247 79 61 18

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	er of Allen County-	-Con.			
Area	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 112 02	Troct 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)
All housing units	1 146	965	1 504	6	137	299	219	521	1 504
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	31 111 97 245 238 217 70	5 8 11 82 456 361 35 7	18 217 157 452 530 79 18 33	- - - - 6 -	- - 3 32 60 24 18	- 16 - 40 107 71 14 51	- 10 11 59 60 49 30	7 17 6 47 73 150 143 78	19 782 55 277 193 125 15
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	138 483 482 39 4	4 47 51 764 89	112 186 843 351	6	- 41 62 34	- 9 31 183 66 10	- 25 49 125 11 9	7 66 325 92 31	275 334 467 348 80
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	- - -	=	19 6 -	-	-	- - -	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lackung complete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied housing units Occupied housing units Occupied housing withs	1 146 933 857 — — — — 987	965 954 938  - - 940	1 499 1 413 1 416 - - - 1 471	6 - - - - 6	137 32 85 - - - 137	299 6 15 - - - 295	219 42 163 - - - 204	521 60 273 - - - - 514	1 504 1 105 1 054 - - - 1 401
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Uhliny gas	872 42 43 30	885 6 38 6 5	994 16 437 24 —	6 - - - -	78 10 32 12 5	109 27 82 63 14	142  28 15 19	309 17 111 59 18	1 038 32 303 24 4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	47 321 395 224 1 9	29 256 424 231 2-1	5 358 691 417 2 1	- - 6 4.0	6 44 62 25 1.8	35 141 119 2.5	16 37 94 57 2.0	93 258 163 2.3	16 402 687 296 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-accepted housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1977 1969 or earlier 1989 to Warch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or 1979	761 47 237 168 168 141 226 137 50 25	804 34 188 100 197 285 136 21 81 15	1 184 91 421 184 269 219 287 93 160 23	6 - 6	111 13 34 29 35 26 17 6 - 3	266 10 43 35 48 130 29 15 5	180 17 36 35 46 46 24 12 5 - 7	488 42 86 80 108 172 26 6 15 - 5	880 126 315 83 202 154 521 361 160
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	150 132 132 - 6 - 987 948 39	13 118 107 - 17 940 934 6 -	268 211 — 5 1 471 1 471 —	66	36 36 - 6 137 137	5 86 86 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7 40 35 - 10 204 197 7	115 115 115 - - - 514 514	132 127 - 6 1 401 1 401
1 01 or more persons per room  Mean hausehold income in 1989: Demer-occupied housing units (dollars	33 165 16 165 91 27 64	37 364 25 403 49 26 23	44 739 30 573 27 20 7	30 142	33 795 33 935 - -	46 912 26 459 6	32 408 21 317 16 9	39 713 26 058 17 17	63 635 39 968 28 12

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoind	er of Allen County—Can.			
Area	Tract 116.02	Tract 116.03	Troct 116.04	Troct 116.05	Tract 117.01	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.01
All housing units	1 238	1 880	1 651	688	947	1 056	1 305
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	106 391 104 334 127 66 47 63	101 656 186 602 195 124 11	29 470 203 797 115 24 - 13	47 127 56 102 156 142 19 39	19 163 57 237 151 87 79 154	18 81 42 416 138 147 70 144	8 107 102 404 231 190 100
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	14 62 349 680 133	- 172 1 061 571 76	7 208 264 584 530 58	10 98 386 169 25	5 - 282 432 175 53	- 133 661 221 41	- 16 356 672 214 47
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium hausing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	193 10 16	2 <del>7</del> -	46 6 7	=	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or privote company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	1 238 550 752 8 - 8 1 133	1 880 1 727 1 779 - - - 1 807	1 651 1 615 1 643 - - - 1 530	688 359 356 5 - 5	941 193 209 8 - - -	1 056 386 384 - - - 1 033	1 305 113 249 - - - 1 239
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	942 7 120 45 19	1 706 12 78 11 -	1 312 7 199 6 6	474 14 122 35 8	285 72 253 175 116	563 104 206 137 23	542 157 362 105 61
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	97 633 403 2.4	273 1 175 359 2.1	14 355 813 348 2.0	139 291 223 2.2	12 168 427 294 2.3	13 209 542 269 2.2	8 295 514 422 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 082 185 424 156 237 80 51 27 8 8	1 739 292 830 209 279 129 68 20 31 - 17	1 110 140 375 229 311 555 420 257 152 5 6	584 100 169 92 146 77 69 44 10 -	810 80 263 73 181 213 91 45 27 9	976 91 274 125 256 230 57 29 16 -	1 127 55 231 186 297 358 112 17 58 29 8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephane in unit	8 91 83 - - 1 125 1 125 - 8 - 8	- 324 297 - - - 1 807 1 799 8 - -	- 172 125 - 7 7 1 530 1 517 13 -	- 107 92 - - - 648 648 - 5	36 156 156 - 7 12 901 886 15	6 201 189 - 13 1 033 1 026 7 -	16 248 248 - 8 1 239 1 223 16 -
1.01 or more persons per raam  Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars)  Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars)	157 705 27 653 16 7	70 945 77 435 - - -	60 855 36 646 24 18 6	74 573 41 807 6 6	42 051 37 328 27 21 6	43 057 27 167 13 13	39 667 26 541 71 60

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability—see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Allen Co	ounty—Con.			De Kalb Co	unity		
Area	Tract 118 02	Tract 119	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
All housing units	544	766	1 674	1 455	1 528	1 944	2 207	2 538
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	17 6 132 69 56 35 229	7 27 35 117 113 110 38 319	71 91 97 374 163 120 68 690	9 147 64 245 150 122 83 635	5 123 87 250 232 169 82 580	56 189 127 562 287 187 150 386	44 247 75 220 204 168 141 1 108	138 162 103 233 163 293 156 1 290
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom  1 bedroom  2 bedrooms  3 bedrooms  5 or more bedrooms  CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	8 89 219 198 30	36 205 357 136 32	3 113 333 783 353 89	15 98 306 663 319 54	98 469 775 144 42	123 369 1 091 313 48	13 189 725 973 254 53	10 128 695 1 301 358 46
Owner-occupied condominium housing units		_				17		
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	6	-	-	17 - -	=	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	544 6 137 - - - - 538	766 489 498 7 2 2 716	1 652 334 368 22 14 -	1 440 734 846 10 3 -	1 507 1 002 975 9 - - 1 389	1 944 1 694 1 694 	2 207 2 021 2 099 - - - - 2 096	2 538 2 004 2 149 - - - 2 395
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Unlify gas Borried, tank or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene etc All other fuels No fuel used	170 108 118 53 89	331 111 170 76 28	167 449 267 277 281	631 289 146 160 151	536 104 494 169 86	1 220 95 464 87 32	1 761 47 168 101 9	1 652 142 344 137 113
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	38 54 281 165 2.3	39 217 247 213 2.0	45 272 636 488 2.2	67 365 548 398 2.0	112 381 558 338 2.0	98 565 846 389 1 9	158 689 932 317 1.7	145 809 974 467 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-accepted housing units	472 13 119 38 120 182 66 25 31 10	610 41 79 102 155 233 106 25 27 39 13	1 174 104 239 153 352 326 267 81 96 49 27	1 115 115 294 185 273 248 <b>263</b> 114 74 37 24	1 082 80 215 190 313 284 307 144 113 21 14	1 547 157 530 190 334 336 351 132 151 29 29	1 590 220 443 196 326 405 506 259 134 56 46	1 882 249 405 175 558 495 <b>513</b> 232 195 49 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  No telephone in unit  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit  No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  I 00 or less persons per room  I of or more persons per room  I of or rives persons per room  I of or more persons per room  I of or more persons per room  I of or more persons per room	139 129 - 28 538 533 5	22 210 188 2 - 29 712 684 28 4	84 321 259 10 15 36 1 427 1 407 20 14	179 251 219 - 13 45 1 375 1 332 43 3 3	165 269 258 - 7 42 1 389 1 367 22 - -	49 451 315 - 8 79 1 898 1 883 15 - -	129 352 319 - 7 72 2 096 2 063 33 - -	132 657 531 - 13 109 2 395 2 366 29
Mean heaseheld income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units dollars; Reinfer-occupied housing units dollars; Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units Reinfer-occupied housing units	38 241 32 263 39 29 10	32 597 25 046 48 33 15	36 385 26 208 112 80 32	36 877 22 937 98 56 42	35 380 21 157 121 50 71	46 086 20 239 82 26 56	33 167 25 135 70 65 5	31 955 19 080 204 124 80

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Oe Kolb County	/—Con.			١	Whitley County			
Area	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 501	Troct 502	Troct 503	Troct 504	Troct 505	Troct 506	Troct 507
All housing units	1 071	1 184	1 879	2 056	1 858	2 092	1 407	603	957
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	24 143 83 253 199 85 14 270	27 69 44 236 158 67 62 521	38 163 134 446 184 280 182 452	43 225 62 273 376 249 309 519	12 120 104 281 180 156 79 926	86 214 222 390 255 223 92 610	51 51 59 268 158 109 91 620	7 53 48 156 91 47 43 158	7 62 71 247 109 104 49 308
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	12 269 547 200 43	45 269 552 268 50	8 119 566 895 237 54	144 758 872 233 49	2 119 496 822 362 57	19 268 522 1 012 242 29	10 99 376 721 181 20	- 6 107 386 98 6	9 141 555 233 19
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	Ξ	5 -	Ξ	Ξ	28 9 -	Ē	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	1 071 110 123 - - - 998	1 176 174 22 20 20 -	1 871 746 738 14 7 3	2 019 - 13 62 6 - 1 631	1 824 779 783 40 15 4	2 080 1 689 1 695 - - - 2 008	1 394 759 763 5 - - 1 344	597 55 58 - - - - 589	957 4 11 - - - 903
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	224 295 219 118 142	144 273 346 242 125	733 298 509 168 84 3	427 519 392 115 178	706 356 302 199 174 3	1 339 157 462 32 13 5	790 124 291 70 69	119 152 191 61 66	240 136 322 113 92
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	13 153 420 412 2.6	19 216 491 404 2.3	79 399 865 452 2.1	14 413 649 555 2.2	80 489 707 464 2.0	182 683 683 460 1.7	79 389 618 258 1.9	118 284 187 2.2	12 135 457 299 2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	949 146 234 114 279 176 49 24 25 -	994 101 211 107 209 366 136 54 50 22 5	1 488 132 441 197 389 329 307 109 125 44 19	1 470 138 462 223 359 288 161 46 45 45	1 419 120 332 187 346 434 321 110 113 36 21	1 499 180 389 231 354 345 509 202 160 81 58	1 028 165 247 140 191 285 316 127 88 31 42 28	547 49 145 82 96 175 42 17 14 -	808 49 253 114 197 195 95 31 17 24 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over	26 123 123 - - 7 998 975 23 - -	57 230 221 5 - - 1 110 1 107 3 20 20	80 395 333 5 6 59 1 785 1 748 37 10	41 306 265 6 14 1 625 1 603 22 6 6	92 398 342 4 4 1 721 1 710 11 19 13 6	61 696 523 _ 160 2 008 1 990 18 _ _	68 277 227 - 13 48 1 344 1 339 5 - -	7 85 85 - - - 589 570 19 - -	12 205 194 — 6 903 903 — —
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	46 710 30 969 40 40 -	36 465 24 557 83 58 25	36 544 23 678 116 86 30	40 989 35 528 60 53 7	33 491 24 675 126 99 27	35 375 18 617 93 22 71	36 189 20 691 67 39 28	38 544 28 773 48 37 11	42 252 24 354 40 27 13

## Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see fext. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Allen County					
Area	Fort Wayne IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	De Kalb County	Whitley County	Troct 36	Troct 39 02	Troct 41.01	Tract 106	Tract 107.0	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	81 166	68 599	37 \$27	7 171	5 396	936	329	537	1 103	980	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	55 394	47 138	23 677	4 803	3 453	57\$	180	355	700	594	
ess than \$300	3 900 7 396	3 355 5 993	2 529 4 228	363 843	182 560	73 97	5 9	33 28	31 68	41	
400 to \$499	9 256	7 434	4 659	1 030	792	182	31	52	116	86	
500 to \$599	9 499 13 015	7 903 11 217	4 200 5 041	934 1 000	662   798	147 62	33 49	66 105	134 184	116	
800 to \$999	6 651 4 350	5 939 4 022	1 947 877	399 195	313 133	5 9	13 24	41 18	102 47	7:	
1,500 to \$1,999	784 543	746 529	96	25 14	13		-	12	4		
2,000 or more	575	585	509	518	529	475	16 663	599	14 601	58	
Not mortgagedess than \$100	<b>25 772</b> 758	21 461 552	13 850 366	2 368 71	1 943 135	361	149 8	182	<b>403</b> 8	38	
100 to \$199 3200 to \$299	15 684 7 525	12 776 6 554	8 730 3 886	1 571 568	1 337	238 107	28 74	91 58	276 108	21	
300 to \$399	1 308	1 138	655	104	66	5	10	17	11	2	
400 to \$499	323 174	274 167	132 81	47 7	2 -	6 5	29	8 8	_		
Aedian (dollars)	182	184	180	175	167	172	235	200	178	18	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF					1						
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	15.040	10.505	0.001	1 400	1 201	244	70		105		
Less than \$20,000	15 269 6 309	12 585 5 246	9 281	1 483 525	1 201 538	244 131	73 18	57 42	135 85	14	
20 to 24 percent	1 900 1 659	1 508 1 358	1 240 975	255 161	137	28 31	6	6	4 11		
30 to 34 percent	1 157	868	630	178	111	17	13	-	8		
35 percent or more	3 923 321	3 324 281	2 269 167	341 23	258 17	37	31	3	18 9	6	
Median	23.1 20 860	23.0 17 225	22.2 10 986	24.0 2 146	22.0 1 489	19.3 319	32.9 70	17.6 137	16.6 315	19. 27	
Less than 20 percent	12 744	10 527	7 122	1 340	877	199	45	73	202	19	
20 to 24 percent	3 815 2 310	3 126 1 906	2 022	411 203	278 201	70 26	6 10	35 15	63 43	3	
30 to 34 percent	1 114 873	916 746	469 353	133 59	65 68	24	9	14	7	1	
35 percent or more	4	4	4	_	-		_	-			
Median	16.7 20 222	16.6 16 947	15.9 8 846	16.8 1 886	17.6 1 389	17.2 249	13.8 54	18.1 148	15.5 323	11. 34	
Less than 20 percent	15 113 3 422	12 430 2 998	7 088 1 314	1 542 244	1 141	235	42 12	100 34	231 59	24	
20 to 24 percent	1 213	1 077	367	86	50	5	12	14	29	8	
30 to 34 percent	256 218	242 200	39 38	5 9	9	_	_	_	4		
Not computed	-	15.5	13.8	14 1	14.0	11.6	16.3	15.5	16.3		
Median S50,000 or more	15.2 24 815	21 842	8 414	1 656	1 317	124	132	195	330	16.4 22:	
Less than 20 percent	21 657	18 912 2 049	7 765 437	1 518 101	1 227	115	119	184 11	285 31	210	
25 to 29 percent	599	570 195	179	8 29	21	-	7	-	10		
30 to 34 percent	224 90	90	-		-	_	_	_	-		
Not computed	26 12 0	26 12 1	19	11.1	10.6	11.2	10.5	10.0	14 5	11.	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	37 002	33 264	27 998	2 211	1 527	1 004	568	208	269	16	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	657	557	502	41	59	12	_	9	_		
\$100 to \$199	2 416 6 489	2 105 5 583	1 965 5 141	157 508	154 398	69 42	_	31 16	48		
\$300 to \$399	9 651	8 538	7 476	718	395	231	60	4	107	7	
\$400 to \$499	8 716 4 882	7 981 4 654	6 680 3 637	446 156	289 72	369 211	311 104	8 17	71 13	4	
\$600 to \$749	2 223 620	2 152 592	1 434	32 13	39	54	20	8 66	22	1	
\$7.50 to \$.999	232	232	126	140	-	-	54	35	_	,	
Vedian (dollars)	1 116	870 393	627 382	344	106 319	16 422	19 471	14 765	8 380	37	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS											
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	8 395	7 585	6 920	445	365	170	62	87	31		
Less than 20 percent	372	302	287	38 28	32 35	18 19	_	-	-		
20 to 24 percent	417	354 508	327 466	46	27	12	_	_	_		
30 to 34 percent	475 5 860	438 5 431	4 944	37 246	20	19 95	62	18 64	31		
35 percent or more	670	552	478	50	68	7	-	5	-		
Vedor \$10,000 to \$19 999	50 0÷ 10 759	50 0+ 9 560	50 0÷ 8 448	43 9 702	38 8 497	38 6 247	50 0+ 104	50 0÷ 33	47 0 58	50 0-	
Less than 20 percent	1 292	1 061	979 1 544	126 96	105 92	10 19	-	7	7		
20 to 24 percent	2 441	1 726 2 201	1 981	129	111	27	37	_	16	1	
30 to 34 percent	1 714 3 091	1 483 2 848	1 273 2 500	157 156	74 87	149	5 62	26	12	1 2	
35 percent or more	307	24	171	38 29 3	28	40 5	-	50 0+			
Median	29 I 10 579	29 3 9 425	7 741	701	26 7 453	317	36 1 239	46	26 9 116	29 3	
Less than 20 percent	5 57.4 2 848	4 750 2 646	3 978 2 203	503 128	321 74	123 155	90 88	15	72 14	2	
20 to 24 percent	1 192	1 140	905	22	30	28	26	_	6		
30 to 34 percent	477 213	446 206	332 156	22 7	9	3	14	3 12	8		
Not computed	275	237 19 7	167	19 17 4	19	21 0	13 21 3	22.5	8 15 9	18	
Medar	7 269	6 694	4 889	363	212	270	163	42	64	5	
Less than 20 percent	6 656	6 142	4 571 293	3 0	204	244 12	148	37	64	5	
20 to 24 percent	47	47	37	-	-	6	-	5	-		
	20	20	10	_	-	-	-	_	_		
30 to 34 percent	20	9	-	_	-	_	9		_		

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Allen County—Con.											
Area	Troct 107.02	Troct 108.02	Troct 108.05	Troct 108.06	Troct 108.10	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.03	Troct 113.04	Troct 115.01	Troct 115.02		
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 338	1 322	1 891	1 252	2 335	1 065	338	1 098	686	685		
With a mortgage	1 240	<b>947</b> 13	1 <b>256</b> 33	1 <b>074</b> 28	<b>2 031</b> 36	810 25	223	839	405	413		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. 86	67 127	74 109	54 66	163 235	89 99	32 52 50	43 92 103	25 39 115	18 28 60		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	. 142	187 362	181 358	211 315	343 668	132 351	50 30 39	176 261	91 104	84		
800 to \$999	.   227	130 61	317 129	242 143	364 215	114	15 5	136 28	16 15	134 35 40		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	.   -	639	27 28 730	8 7 697	7	-	-	-		14		
west thon \$100ess thon \$100	98	375	635	178	675 <b>304</b>	636 <b>255</b>	472 115	603 <b>259</b>	518 <b>281</b>	617 <b>272</b>		
100 to \$199	31 49	138 231	170 355	85 78	121 174	50 173	86 29	83 157	183 89	129 97		
300 to \$399		- - 6	72 18	15	9 -	32	Ξ	14 5	9	24 8		
500 or more		218	20 232	203	214	229	178	222	181	7 200		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	. 86	178	247	86	229	123	84	92	200	87		
Less thon 20 percent	25	54 9	56 39 20	15	101 9	29 25	61	5 <b>7</b> -	82 29	45 7		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	. 8	27 _ 80	20 14 111	8 10 45	16 17 84	- 69	7	18 	22 6	5		
Not computed	33.1	80 8 29.1	7 31.8	45 8 38.3	86 - 26.4	69 - 38.4	10 - 16.9	17 - 18.0	53 8 22.4	19 7 19.2		
20,000 to \$34,999	201	307 153	334 184	174 79	443 135	305 162	113 83	228 101	184 106			
20 to 24 percent	60	44 65	46 64	26 36	82 115	45 45	18 6	55 57	39 27	226 109 51 31 13 22		
30 to 34 percent	. 17	17 28	25 15	26 7	42 69	53	- 6	7 8	7 5	13 22		
Medion	26.5	20.1 386	18.6 404	21.5 347	25.2 670	18.4 340	13.5 87	21.2 389	15.0 151	20.4		
Less thon 20 percent	141 76	266 101	303 83	133 166	386 195	224 108	75 -	296 52	102 37	131 96 17		
25 to 29 percent	29	11 8	18	37 11	58 24	8 -	7 5	41	12	18		
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	_	16.5	14.1	- 21.2	7 - 18.6	17,1	16.0	- 15.1	13.8	16.3		
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	740 624	451 430	906 793	645 534	993 853	297 277	54 54	389 358	151 136	241		
20 to 24 percent	36	13 8	82 31	103 8	81 53	20	_	23 8	15	215 12 8		
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ē	=	6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	6 -		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.7 <b>732</b>	11.9 1 035	11.5 <b>254</b>	14.1 <b>124</b>	12.9 <b>939</b>	11.7 <b>96</b> 8	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>428</b>	12.3 <b>586</b>	10.2 <b>941</b>	10.0 <b>257</b>		
ROSS RENT ess thon \$100	39	_	9	_	_	13	_	43	_			
100 to \$199	43	34 88	60 11	- -	33	15 41	334	181 81	19	5		
300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 to \$599	230	382 301 109	36 43 46	20 19 6	310 299 156	428 257 90	66 15	18 65	297 408	26 117		
600 to \$749		110	31	41 10	82 51	42 48	6 4 -	112 63	186 31	59 42		
1,000 or more o cosh rent	18 -	11	18	28	8 -	23 11	<del>-</del> 3	23	=	3 5		
Aedion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	444	403	403	607	437	395	286	264	431	492		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$10,000	148	1B0	110	16	125	174	84	255	167	30		
Less thon 20 percent	11 27	-	16 9	_	Ξ	13	Ξ	35 9	- -	=		
25 to 29 percent	7	9 - 171	8 36 32	- - 8	-	-	- 7	87 25	- -			
35 percent or moreNot computedMedion	-	50.0+	32 9 32.4	8 50.0+	115 10 50.0+	161 - 50.0+	77 - 43.7	73 26 29.1	141 26 50.0+	15 15 50.0+		
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	258	353	46	31	239	330 22	184 17	124 56	228	77		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	28 86	54 121	22 -	. <del>-</del>	39 48	44 55	88 79	6 8	25 62	6 16		
30 to 34 percent	88	56 122	24	12 19	57 95	64 134	_	7 41	46 95	17 38		
Not computed Medion	30.8	30.1 332	35.5 30	50.0+ 52	32.9 278	11 33.0 307	24.3 102	22.5 90	32.9 323	34.9		
Less thon 20 percent	73	121 135	6	26	109 117	172 93	93 6	18 43	116 149	67 25 42		
25 to 29 percent	3 23	43 12	13	6 -	44 8	13 16	<u>-</u>	21 8	58			
35 percent or moreNot computed		21 _ 21.7	11	20	-	13	3	-	-			
Medion 35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	167	21.7 170 159	28.5 68 59	23.1 25 11	21.3 297 264	19.3 157 153	16.0 58 58	23.1 117 109	21.5 223 215	21.0 83		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9	-	_ _ _	4 10	25 8	-	- -	8 -	215 8 —	64 14 -		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	=	- -	-	- -	4 -	_	-	-	=		
Not computed	-	11 14.5	9 14.1	21.9	13.6	11.0	10.0-	_ 15.1	13.9	5 17.2		

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split Allen Cour					Fort Wayne city,	Allen County			
Area	Tract 116.01	Troct 117.02	Troct 1	Troct 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Troct 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	825	801	991	1 031	617	537	386	912	361	1 449
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	_ 662	639	569	715	399	306	203	510	263	801
Less than \$300	_ 37	24 59	52 168	26 86	22 83	47 49	32 74	95 120	25	140 144
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	49	95 114	139 131	187 154	118 101	77 46	62 9	117 95	45 100	180 189
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	114	250 54	57 22	162	69	77	17	79 4	59 22	102
\$1,000 to \$1,499	_ 206	43	-	20	6	6	9	-	12	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_ 17		-	14	_	-	-			
Median (dollars)	. 163	624 162	451 <b>422</b>	532 316	483 <b>218</b>	467 <b>231</b>	394 1 <b>83</b>	429 <b>402</b>	554 <b>98</b>	469 648
Less than \$100	-   -	89	15 262	12 194	154	10 149	4 151	20 314	76	43 511
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_ 50	62	134	66 44	51 13	57 15	28	68	22	81
\$400 to \$499	_ 14	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	_	6
\$500 or more Median (dollars)		189	180	183	177	170	170	157	175	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			253	174	153	194	131	276	40	400
Less than \$20,000	_ 10	115 46	118	62	46	88	44	162	49 7	428 222
20 to 24 percent		20   23	41 36	49 26	13 25	28 5	13 17	36 27	8 7	68 53
30 to 34 percent	_ 10	13	11 40	21 16	19 50	13 60	10 47	18 33	8 13	26 59
Not computed	-	22.9	7 20.6	22.6	28.5	21.6	27.5	18.2	6 29.6	19.0
Median	. 91	130	344	207	221	151	139	303	138	450
Less than 20 percent	. 4	80 18	228 75	115 32	148 36	100 37	120 13	233 40	71 42	301 80
25 to 29 percent		21	31 5	44	16 15	10 4	6	12	25 -	42 19
35 percent or more	6	7	5	12	6	_	_	12	-	8
Median	_ 14.3	16.9	15.8 208	18.8 306	17,1 150	16.5 105	11.9 83	14.2 212	19.3 91	14.7 359
\$35,000 to \$49 999	105	205	183	268	138	91	83	188	53	330
20 to 24 percent		49 19	20 5	27 6	12	14	_	24 -	31 7	17
30 to 34 percent	11	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	- 6
Not computed		16.9	12.5	14.3	11.9	10.0-	11.3	13.5	19.0	11.6
\$50,000 or more	514	283 261	186 180	344 328	93 87	87 87	33 24	121 121	83 77	212 192
Less than 20 percent	102	22	6	16	6	-	- 9	- 121	6	6
25 to 29 percent	16	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	=
35 percent or more		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	14
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.0	14 2 52	10.0-	11 0 346	10.0– <b>704</b>	10.2 914	10.0- <b>466</b>	10.0- <b>473</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> 7 <b>32</b>	10.0- <b>402</b>
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199		_	_	9	34	23	11 53	9	_	28 63
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399		12 14	25 31	135	258 246	68 625	154 131	102 204	10 299	69 70
\$400 to \$499	188	- 9	47 28	76 36	83 47	153 28	71 25	88 31	264 116	89
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	135		14	22	7 15	4	8	23	26	15
\$750 to \$999		-	=	0	-	-	-		8 -	-
Nedian (dallars)		331	433	18 378	14 315	13 363	13 305	16 372	9 413	27 323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT A	S									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198 Less than \$10,000		-	10	35	162	159	160	87	20	155
Less than 20 percent		_	-		-	15	_	-	_	21 27
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	7	6 22	8	9	_	-	24
30 to 34 percent		-	10	28	125	121	144	78	20	58
Vedan	50 0+	_	45 0	45 0	50 0+	15 50 0+	46 9	50 0+	50 0+	30.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	39	22	28	102	239 46	329	142	140	172	105
20 to 24 percent		4	_	17 15	75 75	93 110	38 68	44 13	13 86	40
25 to 29 percent	7	6	19	33 26	15 28	64 58	19 17	23 35	14 59	11
35 percent or more	-	12	5	11	_	4	-	16	-	10
Wedian	38 9	30 8 16	37 7 51	32 0 149	24 9 174	28 2 311	27 4 146	28 5 152	29 2 323	24 9 100
Less than 20 percent	24	16	46	93 27	114 25	240 66	75 28	77 38	176 94	60 18
20 to 24 percent	78	-	5	13	23	-	37	29	33 11	9
30 to 34 percent		-	-	-	_	-	-	8	-	
Not computed	24 7	100	16 5	18 4	5 17.5	17 2	18.6	19 9	9 19 2	18 8
\$35 000 or more	273	14	61	60 47	129 129	115 108	18 18	94 94	217 217	42
Less than 20 percent	4	-	-	-	_	3	-	-		
25 to 29 percent		-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	7	_	4	_	400		-
Median		7.5	13 2	128	11 1	10 9	10 0	12 2	13 2	13 3

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				For	t Woyne city, Alle	en County—Con.				
Area	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17	Troct 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	939	287	187	103	175	330	304	573	307	200
With a mortgage	507	147	78	38	65	80	162	263	120	107
Less than \$300	74 122	26 57	14	5 4	19 24	19 27	53 53 26 25	82 66	52 40	7 40
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	150 83	40 13	31 8	23	9 13	6 28	26 25	79 -	22	44
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	78	11	25	- 6	<u>-</u>	-	5	36	6	12
51,000 to \$1,499	=	=	=	-	-	Ξ.	_	Ξ	_	_
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_
Medion (dollors)	439 <b>432</b>	387 140	457 <b>109</b>	428 <b>65</b>	352 110	380 <b>250</b>	370 <b>142</b>	342 <b>310</b>	327 187	413
Less thon \$100	30	13	13	-	7	-	5	30 229	-	93
5100 to \$199	364 32	112 15	68 15	60 5	44 27	138 71	94 43	229 51	120 37	65 28
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 <del>-</del>	-	13	_	23	35 6	_	_	23 7	-
500 or more	146	143	163	_ 148	9 212	195	175	-	_	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	140	143	103	140	212	175	175	144	182	183
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	294	156	62	40	87	155	121	299	158	121
Less thon 20 percent	177 28	75 22 12	19	40 19	21	34 37	28 20	118 22	26	57
25 to 29 percent	8	12	4	<del>-</del>	8	11	5	46	24 6	14 14
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	15 53 13	24 23	/ 13 19	6 15	6 52	21 44	27 30	10 103	35 67	36
Not computed	13 14.9	20.7	19 28.1	30.8	38.5	8 26.1	11 30.4	26.0	-	_
520,000 to \$34,999	333	75	62	26	54 54	65	83	126	33.3 90 90	21.3 30 22
Less thon 20 percent	261 61	69 6	42 8	17 9	54 -	58 —	59 17	115 11	90	22 8
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6 5	-	12	_	_	7	7		-	-
35 percent or more	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-	_	_	=	_	_
Not computed	15.1	11.1	16.6	14.4	10.6	13.1	14.3	10.2	10.0-	16.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	187 176	44 44	43 43	17 17	22 22	80 80	91 86	118	47	18
20 to 24 percent	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	100	47 -	18
25 to 29 percent	<u>′</u>	_	_	-	_	_	_	18	Ξ	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	_		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medion	12.4	15.4	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.6	10.0-	10.0
\$50,000 or more	125 125	12 12	20 20	20 20	12 12	30 30	9	30 30	12 12	31 31
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	-	=	_	-	-	72	=	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-
35 percent or more	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– <b>356</b>	10.0– <b>269</b>	10.0- <b>803</b>	10.0- <b>641</b>	10.7 <b>564</b>	10.0- <b>390</b>	10.0– <b>159</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>334</b>	10.0- <b>599</b>	10.0- <b>303</b>
GROSS RENT								004	377	303
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	32	- 51	38 176	14 82	14 154	10	15	73 107	10 28
\$200 to \$299	73 107	108	339 265	338	84	97	38 29	33 65	158	154
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	66	62 19	94	60 21	122 111	60 48	63	96 80	189 45	154 37 42
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	54 14	13 19	33 17	-	66 40	- 8	Ξ	13	13	18
\$750 to \$999	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	32	-	11	-	-	9
\$1,000 or more	16 20	16	4	8	13	9	8	32	8	_
Medion (dollors)	381	276	302	234	348	209	396	326	269	266
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	80	82	203	312	220	239	39	149	362	154
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	21	36 14	12	14 47	_	9 -	31	_
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	12 17	55 44	14 7	36 15	5	_ 14	26 15	11
35 percent or more	77	78	149	155	174	117	34	107	268	136
Not computed	3 50.0+	50.0+	4 43.5	8 35.3	13 50.0+	10 35.5	50.0+	19 50.0+	22 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	135	79 21	289 87	277 120	138 26	111 65	33 10	98 17	119	114
20 to 24 percent	42	14	77	69	31	15	-	24	13	24 17
25 to 29 percent	61 _	16	76 16	68 20	37 10	6	10 13	14 24	61 19	23 20 30
35 percent or more	25 7	14 7	33	_	34	16	_	19	9	30
Medion	26.8	25.7	23.7	21.3	26.6	18.8	28.2	24.7	27.7	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	94 25	79 47	237 177	47 47	106 52	23 5	70 40	67 54	80 58	24 24
20 to 24 percent	24 27	16	45 15	<u>-</u>	26 13	18	11	7	14	-
25 to 29 percent	-	11	-	-	8	-	_	6	-	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	8 10	_ 5	-	_	7	-	11 8	Ξ	-	_
Medion	23.5 47	14.3 29	16.8 74	13.6 5	19.6 100	21.8	17.7	17.4	16.3	13.5
335,000 or more Less than 20 percent	47 47	29	74 74	5	100	17 17	17 17	20 20	38 38	11 11
20 to 24 percent	-	_	_	-	-		Ξ	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed			-			ΞΞ	-	Ξ	_	_
Medion	13.8	10.0–	13.0	10.0-	11.7	10.0–	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.											
Area	Tract 19	Tract 20	Troct 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Troct 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Troct 28.97		
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	141	396	499	646	1 323	\$96	896	835	512	598		
ess than \$300	<b>42</b> 27	<b>256</b> 21	270 48	<b>352</b> 32	<b>780</b> 176	<b>392</b> 40	<b>576</b> 12	<b>\$92</b> 82	<b>250</b> 32	<b>40</b> 7		
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	6	101 76	77 73	74 88	184 204	112 59	49 165	165 149	78 52	168 78		
\$500 to \$599	5	4	30	35	107	36	151	92	51	21		
800 to \$799	Ξ	38 12	32 10	51 38	91 10	132 13	128 40	70 11	37	39 29		
1,000 to \$1,499		4	-	25	8	-	31	23	-	7		
2,000 or more				9		_=	-	_	<del>.</del>			
Aedian (dollars)	275 <b>99</b>	407 140	414 229	450 294	415 <b>543</b>	477 <b>204</b>	537 <b>320</b>	433 <b>243</b>	419 262	383 191		
ess than \$100 100 to \$199	14 75	77	26 149	26 195	11 398	140	193	176	8 171	10		
200 to \$299	10	51	37	50	113	57	105	54	56	5		
300 to \$399	_	12	7 10	23	21	7	11 11	13	27			
500 or more	1.43	191	-	149	-	102	_	-	_			
Aedian (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	141	191	159	149	150	183	189	176	180	176		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	63	131	186	181	401	144	158	204	282	223		
Less than 20 percent	39	144	106 15	99 47	203 35	42 12	76 32	54 50	70 29	80		
20 to 24 percent	4	9	37	8	47	40	18	32	30	1		
30 to 34 percent	11	11 53	28	6 21	25 73	7 30	8 19	26 42	29 107	7		
Not computed	_	_	19.1	-	18	13	5	_	17			
Median	14.6 57	29.2 137	188	19.2 192	19.3 439	26.4 180	20.1 279	24.8 335	30.6 126	23. 22		
Less than 20 percent	53	95 42	113 38	114 68	324 78	132 26	167 74	234 59	84 28	14		
20 to 24 percent	-	-	14	-	27	13	31	22	8	î		
30 to 34 percent	_	_	15 8	6	10	9	7	7 13	- 6	1		
Not computed	10.0	14.9	15.2	4 17.6	15.5	14.1	-	-	_			
Median	10.0 <u>–</u> 16	99	51	156	307	16.1 124	18.1 230	16.3 189	15.8 65	15.1 7		
Less than 20 percent	16	73 20	51	112 18	298	107 11	189 38	164	61	6		
25 to 29 percent	=	6	_	26	-	6	3	5	-			
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	_			
Not computed	10.0-	13.0	12.2	13.1	11.9	13.6	13.4	12.6	10.0-	12.0		
Median	5	29	74	117	176	148	229	107	39	13.9 77		
Less than 20 percent	5	25	74	94 23	176	148	197 32	98 9	39	7		
25 to 29 percent	-	4	-	_	-	-	_	-	-			
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_			
Not computed	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	11.9	10.0-	10.0-	10.0		
Median Specified renter-eccupied housing units	247	806	546	453	626	133	393	457	427	34		
GROSS RENT		25	0		_	13	3	_				
ess than \$100	22	69	35	38	13	48	15	11	29	3		
200 to \$299	95 53	268 179	243 136	30 278	68 216	25 11	95 129	86 151	111 84	3:		
400 to \$479	45 10	150 71	60 25	65 10	192 116	12 12	69 67	87 73	92 49	10		
500 to \$599	-	18	4	-	-	-	8	33	36	/		
750 to \$999	_	9	10	_	_	6	_	_	5			
in 000 or more	22	17	24	32	21	6	7	16	21	2.		
Wedian (dollars)	297	315	286	342	403	233	363	383	384	410		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						-						
Less than \$10,000	88	247 25	147	58	131	70	79	127	114	10		
20 to 24 percent	_	7	8	-	-	- 20	-	-	-	1-		
25 to 29 percent	8 -	_	8 -	10	4 -	20	_	8	8			
35 percent or more	75	194	98 24	32 16	88 39	38	79	105	86 20	8		
Not computed	5 50.0+	21 50 0+	47 2	50 0+	50 0+	43 0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50 0-		
\$10 000 to \$19 999	134 17	214 54	194 44	219 21	188 17	18	142 35	142	165 35	11;		
Less than 20 percent	6	34	66	52	46	_	41	35	14			
25 to 29 percent	31 26	74 14	52 24	47 33	38 25	6	22 18	12 55	33 30	4		
35 percent or more	37	38	В	57	62	12	26	32	53	4		
Not computed	17 30 9	26 3	24 0	28 4	29 1	37 5	24 4	31 5	30 1	34		
\$20,000 to \$34 999	17 17	245 194	169 142	102 67	190 102	32 26	157 66	130 55	85 52	9:		
Less than 20 percent	-	23	27	16	17	6	45	33	5	10		
25 to 29 percent	_	28	_	12	63	_	6 33	31	10	1		
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	7	-	-	- 7	- 8	5			
Not computed	15 3	14 7	166	17.6	19 6	13 2	21 0	20 9	18 5	2 17		
35 000 or more	8	100	36 26	7.4 7.4	117 117	13	15 15	58 43	63 63	2.		
Less than 20 percent	-	10	10	- /4	-	6	- 13	11	-	/		
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Vot computed	-	5	_	11 9	12 3	10 0-	10 8	4	-			

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Fo	Fort Woyne city, Allen County—Con.					
Area	Troct 28.98	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Troct 31	Troct 32	Troct 33.01	Troct 33.02	Troct 33.03	Troct 34	Troct 35
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11	579	1 017	867	1 771	738	485	161	1 483	691
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage		<b>434</b> 139	720	582	1 057	591	305	71	823	331
Less than \$300	4	174	125 216	92 110	100 123	81 50	28 26	22 36	76 118	41 36 70
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	71 20	197 123	136 123	130 177	101 154	86 109	7	179 156	70 51
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	-	30	59 -	100 15	304 130	179 1 <u>9</u>	24 32	6 -	170 111	51 91 37
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	=	=	6 -	73 20	7 -	_	-	7 6	5 -
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	289	335	411	472	599	554	509	329	521	537
Not mortgoged	_	145 6	<b>297</b> 7	285	71 <b>4</b> 9	147	180	<b>90</b> 8	660 16	<b>360</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	126 13	245 45	233 52	391 224	115 27	103 68	82	410 195	289 45
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	73 8	5 -	9	_	32	7
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	-	165	158	- 174	9 190	_ 175	190	150	7 184	7 168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	_	224 74	336 112	254 111	458 210	94 33 17	75 40	68 37	338 195	249 147
20 to 24 percent	-	52 24	54 56	44 23	69 47	20	12 6	_ 16	45 46	10 13
30 to 34 percent	_	65	7 100	23 25 51	40 92	7 17	_ 17	8	14 38	10 13 27 52
Not computed Medion	_	23.2	7 24.9	21.8	21,4	24.1	17.5	7 18.2	18.5	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	11	204 157	380 228 103	287 192	401 235	263 83	159 93	52 52	525 384	17.9 153 98 13 13
20 to 24 percent	-	42 5	103 42	65 -	79 78	84 39	41 11	=	56 55	13
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-	7	14 16	9	33 24	6 8	-	30	14
Not computedMedion	-	15.3	17.1	16.9	15.5	22.9	16.9	12,1	10.7	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	_	73 59	188 175	231 187	406 274	225 172	136 122	34 28	309 237	161
20 to 24 percent	-	14	113	37 7	112 20	45 8	8	6	57	142 12
30 to 34 percent	_	-	=	<u>-</u>	-	-	6 -	Ξ.	15 -	7
35 percent or more	-	11.3	12.2	12.0	14 1	-	-	-	- -	
Medion \$50,000 or more	-	78 78	113	12.8 95 95	16.1 506	16.5 156	11.4 115	11.3 7	16.5 311	11.3 128
Less than 20 percent	-	/8 -	113	-	496	156	115	7	304 7	115
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ.	=	-	10	-	=	=	=	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	-	-	-	5
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	20	10.0- <b>345</b>	10.0- <b>449</b>	10.5 <b>262</b>	10.7 <b>243</b>	10.0- <b>305</b>	10.0- <b>829</b>	10.0– <b>483</b>	10.5 <b>372</b>	10.4 879
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100			10	9	_	10	20		•	
\$100 to \$199	-	3 55	41	37	12 43	40 123	57 312	_ _ 24	8	13 93
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	89 135	83 213	42 97	27 60	12	193	217	44 91	271 196
\$500 to \$599	_	37	68	41	64	34 29	180 55	177 38	134 47	159 58
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	15 -	14	20 8	22 -	57 -	12	27 —	33 6	29 42
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	i -	<u></u>	8	-	15	-	_	-	-	18
Medion (dollors)	462	419	435	422	456	272	310	400	418	325
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	10	144	02	22	45	10/	100			
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	_	146	93 -	33	45 -	106	199 7	108	9 -	272 13
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_	-	_ 5	<u>-</u>	26 24	_	Ξ.	38 31
30 to 34 percent	10	122	93	8 25	40	10 66	142	101	9	22 151
Not computed		24 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	30 46.2	43.9	7 50.0+	50.0+	17 39.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	10	46	154 10	91 9	38 8	92	246 51	160	111	353
20 to 24 percent	_	_ 14	17 22	13 23	8 13	42	63 39	29 44	21 45	353 39 90 78 57 77
30 to 34 percent	-	19 13	37 62	2 44	9	44 - 44	39 54	23 64	14 14 31	57 57
Not computed	-	32.4	6 33.4	31.3	26.2	29.8	26.2	-	_	12
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	-	77	104	95	85	23	292	31.5 144	28.8 174	27.7 177
Less than 20 percent	-	34 34 9	47 44	42 35 8	38 11	5 18	177 74	54 46	70 59	109 35
25 to 29 percent	-	-	6	6	22 2	-	32 9	44	19 20	5
35 percent or more Not computed	_		-	4	12	-	Ξ.	Ξ	6 -	19 6
Median	-	20.7 76	20.6 98	20.8 43	19.8 75	21.8 84	18.1 92	22.0 71	21.4 78	18.2 77
Less thon 20 percent	-	76 -	98	40 3	65 7	73 11	86	7 <u>i</u>	78 -	77
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	_	=	_	-	6	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	=	-	-	3	_	-	_	-	-
Medion		11.6	12.6	12.1	12.8	15.7	10.8	12.5	12.7	12.0

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				F	ort Wayne city, Alle	n County—Con.	•			
Area	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Troct 38	Tract 39.01	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Troct 40	Troct 41.01 (p1.)	Troct 41.02	Troct 42	Troct 106 (pt.)
Specified ewner-eccupied housing units	936	816	790	1 083	242	1 041	505	185	-	319
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	\$75	549	390	726	129	732	349	173	_	181
Less than \$300	73	35 77	39 80	60 136	9	37 100	33 22	_	-	17
\$400 to \$499	182	153 166	97 102	148 157	23 22	150 179	52	6	-	41
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	62	113	42	159	30	210	66 105	72	_	17 47
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	5 9	_	22 8	41 25	13 16	56 -	41 18	65 24	_	20
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	.   -	- 5	_	-	16		12	_	_	10
Median (dollars)	475	506	481	511	694	554	602	809	_	615
Less than \$100	-	267	400 11	357	113	309	156	12	_	138
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	238	166 101	343 40	186 148	12 62	157 139	73 50	6	_	116
\$300 to \$399	.   5	_	6	23	10 29	9	17	6	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	5	_	-	-	-	4	8	_	_	
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		187	154	197	254	199	209	250	-	172
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent		85 19	263 120	162 75	61 11	138 96	44 35	22 6	-	4.
20 to 24 percent	. 28	25	32 30	18 17	6	-	-	-	-	4.
25 to 29 percent	. 17	6	31	12	13	10	6	_	_	
35 percent or more		28	43 7	40	31	26 6	3	16	_	
Wedian \$20,000 to \$34,999	. 19.3	24.7 376	21.3 234	21.7 300	35.5 <b>5</b> 0	16.1 336	17.7 129	50.0+ 10	_	14.1 10:
Less than 20 percent	199	274	171	201	31	200 55	65	-	_	6
20 to 24 percent	. 26	61 28	46	32 47	10	31	35 15		_	2:
30 to 34 percent		9	11	13 7	9	32 18	14	10	_	
Not computed		15.0	12.4	16.6	13.6	17.7	19.8	45.0	-	14.
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	249	198	218	295	27	308	137	79	-	16.6
Less than 20 percent		176 22	193 17	232 63	27	266 42	89 34		_	60
25 to 29 percent	. 5	-	- 8	_		-	14	43	-	
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	-	_	_	-	_	7	_	
Not computed		15.1	13.4	15.1	14.5	15.4	16.5	26.2	_	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	. 124	157 152	75 69	326 305	104 91	259 240	195 184	74 68	_	109
20 to 24 percent	9	5	6	7	6	19	îî	6	-	21
25 to 29 percent		-	_	14	7	_	_	_	_	10
35 percent or more		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	. 11.2	11 6 183	10.0- 684	10.0- 267	10.0- 514	11.5 <b>256</b>	10.0 208	13.8 2 298	-	16.7 95
GROSS RENT		100		207	3.14				_	7.
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	12	7	33 35	_	_	28	9 31	25 131	_	
\$200 to \$299	. 42	16	158	15	-	-	16	69	_	41
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	.   369	101 31	342 76	137	60 311	111 61	8	33 551	_	37 17
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	. 211	13 8	22 7	69 34	104 20	28 22	17 8	1 019 375	-	
\$750 to \$999	.   -	_	_	-	_	_	66 35	89	-	
\$1,000 or more	.   16	7	11	12	19	6	14	6	_	
Median (dollars)		380	320	471	466	392	765	529	-	332
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000		54 7	201 13	21	25	77	87	356 8	_	31
20 to 24 percent	. 19	_	12	_	-	-	-	61 45		
30 to 34 percent	. 19	-	22		-		18	46	_	
35 percent or more	. 95	47	139 7	14 7	25	77	64	178 18	_	31
Median	. 38 6	49 2 69	46 6 234	50.0+ 47	50.0+ 104	50.0+ 128	50.0+ 33	36 7 465	-	47.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	. 10	7	24	_	-	28	7	-	_	-
20 to 24 percent	. 19	13 12	60 38	7	37	11 9	_	53	-	
30 to 34 percent	. 42	7 30	71 37	3 28	5 62	12 68	26	84 322	_	
35 percent or more	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	6	_	
Median	317	31_8 39	29 1 164	42.5 124	36 1 231	35 7 24	50 0+ 46	41_5 678	-	45
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	173	18 14	121 33	36 42	90 88	24	15 7	142 290	_	41
25 to 29 percent	. 28	-	10	18 28	26 14		- 3	123	-	
30 to 34 percent		-	-	20	-	-	12	31	_	
Not computed	. 8	7 19 2	17 0	23 1	13 21 1	17 5	22 5	23 4	_	13 (
\$35,000 or more	270	21 21	85 85	75 75	154 148	27 12	42 37	799 721		15
Less than 20 percent	. 12	-	- 85	-	-	9	-	66	_	1:
25 to 29 percent	. 6	-	_	-	_	-	5	12	_	
35 percent or more		*	-	-	- 6	- 6	-		-	
Vedan		160	13 3	15 3	13 1	100-	17.8	15 7	_	12 5

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.									
Area	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.05 (pt.)	Troct 108.06 (pt.)	Troct 108.10 (pt.)	Troct 112.01 (pt.)	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.03 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	212	762	829	1 360	91	1 435	-	1 059	238	910
Less than \$300	106	<b>726</b> 54	604 13	<b>808</b> 33	75 	1 <b>201</b>	_	804 25	166 25	<b>756</b> 36
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6	67 19 98	53 64 93	74 56 134	30	121 81 149	Ξ	89 93 132	36 37 27	36 77 86
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	46 25	172 171	93 255 96	263 134	7 15	337 295	=	351 114	26 15	167 242 120
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	17	127 18	30	59 27 28	23	183 7	=	-	=	28
Medion (dollors)	704 106	756 <b>36</b>	666 <b>225</b>	704 <b>552</b>	854 16	741 <b>234</b>	Ξ	638 <b>255</b>	472 <b>72</b>	608 154
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	30	14	76	156	16	66	Ξ	50	57	17
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	46 21 9	12 10	149	324 34 18	Ξ	159	-	173 32	15 -	123 14
\$500 or more	260	217	223	20 228	- 144	226	Ξ	229	175	234
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	30	60	99	206	_	159		123	50	
Less thon 20 percent	15	14 13	16	56 31	Ξ	84 9	Ξ	29 25	50 36 —	36
25 to 29 percent	10	- - 33	27 _ 56	14 7 98	Ξ	- 8 58	Ξ	-	7	18
Not computed	20.0	36.7	38.6	31.4	=	19.6	=	69 - 38.4	7 - 16.8	17 19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	43 34 4	116 17 39	218 106 19	254 152 46	23 16	238 95 35	Ξ	299 156	106 76	179 76
25 to 29 percent	5	36 24	48 17	43 6	7	19 34	=	45 45 53	18 6	41 47 7
35 percent or moreNot computed	11.7	-	28	7	-	55 -	=	Ξ	6	8 -
Medion	63 45	25.3 201 90	20.8 256 187	17.0 277 210	10.0-	23.4 344 164	Ξ	18.6 340 224	13.8 46 39	21.6 318 230
20 to 24 percent	18	58 28	58 11	56 11	=	141 26	_	108	7	52 36
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	=	7 18	Ξ	Ξ	=	6 7	=	-	=	-
Medion \$50,000 or more	16.9 76	20.9 385	16.3 256	12.9 623	68	20.3 694	=	17.1 297	14.1 36	16.6 342
Less thon 20 percent	76 - -	303 39 36	251 5	572 28 23	45 15 8	569 81 44	-	277 20	36 -	342 311 23
30 to 34 percent	_	7	=	Ī	Ī	<u> </u>	Ξ	=	Ξ	8 - -
Not computed Medion  Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 65	15.6 <b>305</b>	12.3 <b>953</b>	10.0- <b>238</b>	16.3	13.2 <b>611</b>	=	11.7 <b>968</b>	11.4 <b>402</b>	12.7
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	-	-	9	_	_	_	13	402	<b>557</b>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	-	34 88	60 11	=	25	Ξ	15 41	334	181 81
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	36 22 -	54 117 97	382 301 58	36 43 36	=	251 234 30	Ξ	428 257 90	59 5	65
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	7	8 11	79 -	25	_	37 26	Ξ	42 48	4	107 63
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	- 348	18 - 474	11 395	18 381	-	8 - 409	=	23 11	_	17
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	340	4/4	373	301	_	409	-	395	284	255
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	_	20	168	104 16	Ξ	97	=	174 13	84	255 35
20 to 24 percent	_	_	<del>-</del> 9	9 8	=	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	9 87
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	_	20	159	36 26	Ξ	87 10	Ξ	161	7 77	25 73 26
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	22	50.0+ 112	50.0+ 353	32.0 46	Ξ	50.0+ 180	=	50.0+ 330	43.7 184	26 29.1 118
Less thon 20 percent	- - 14	- - 45	- 54 121	22	Ξ	31	Ξ	22 44	17 88	56 6
25 to 29 percent	8 -	14 53	56 122	_ _ 24	Ξ	35 57 57	Ξ	55 64 134	79 _ _	8 7 41
Not computed	28.9	33.9	30.1	35.5	_	32.1	Ξ	11 33.0	24.3	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	7 - -	70 21 46	301 121 116	30 6 -	Ξ	189 69 93	Ξ	307 172 93	86 86 —	72 - 43
25 to 29 percent	- - -	3 -	43	13	=	19 8	Ξ	13 16	=	43 21 8
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	7 - 37.5	- 21.5	21 - 21.3	11 - 28.5	=	- 21.4	=	13 	- -	1
\$35,000 or more	36 36	103 94	131 120	58 49	Ξ	145 121	Ē	157 153	15.4 48 48	24.2 112 104
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	9 - -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	16 8	=	_	Ξ	8 -
35 percent or more	=	Ξ	11	- - 9	Ξ	=	=	4 - -	Ξ	Ξ/
Medion	10.0-	15.3	14.3	13.4	-	13.1	-	11.0	10.0-	14.9

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text - For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	F	ort Wayne city, A	llen County—Con.				Remainder of	Allen County		
Area	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Troct 115.02 (p1.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Tract 39.02 (pt.)	Tract 41.01 (pt.)	Tract 101
Specified owner-occupied housing units	522	258	-	-	_	-	-	87	32	528
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	302	150	_	_	_	_	_	51	6	335
ess than \$300	19	7	-	-	_	-	_	5	- 6	19
400 to \$499	90	24	-	-	-	-	_	. 8	_	68
i500 to \$599		46	_	_	_	_	_	11 19	_	30 76
800 to \$999 11 000 to \$1,499	16	20 22	-	-	_	-	_	- 8	_	52 19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	1,
\$2,000 or more		14 715	_	_	_	_	_	611	375	532
Net mortgaged	220	106	-	-	-	1		36 8	26	193 21
\$100 to \$199	127	30	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	114
\$200 to \$.299		39 24	_		_		Ξ	12	8 -	58
400 to \$499	-	8 7	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Aedian (dallars)	189	244	-	-	-	-	-	157	186	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	165	34	_	_	_		_	12	13	95
Less than 20 percent	65	16	-	-	-	→	-	7	7	40
20 to 24 percent	29 17	7	_	_	_	_	_	5	6 -	14
30 to 34 percent	6	5 6		_	_	_	-	-	-	11
Not computed	8	-	_	_	_	_	_		<del>-</del>	17
Median		20.7 54	_	_	_	_	_	14.3 20	14.6 8	19.0 153
Less than 20 percent	75	17 17	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	106
20 to 24 percent		5		-	_	Ξ.		6	_	10 14
30 to 34 percent	7	15	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	17
Not computed	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median		22.9 40		_	_	_	-	16.0 27	12.5 11	14.4 130
Less than 20 percent	83	33			_			15 12	11	93 17
20 to 24 percent	12	7	-	-	_	=	_	-	=	14
30 to 34 percent		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	- 6
Not computed		13.3	-	-	-	-	_	18.9	10.4	13.3
Median \$50,000 or more	114	130	_	=	_	_	_	28	-	150
Less than 20 percent		115	_	_	_	_	_	28	_	131
25 to 29 percent	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
30 to 34 percent		_	_	Ξ.	_	_	_	_	-	-
Nedian		10 0-	_	-	_	_	_	12 7	_	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units		237	-	9	-	-	-	54	-	99
GROSS RENT Less than \$100		_	19	_	_	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	-	-	3
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	14 285	11	_		_	_	_	_	_	36
\$400 to \$499	408	117 59	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	28
\$600 to \$749		42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$750 to \$999		3	_	5	_	_	_	54	_	-
No cash rent		496	_	775	_	-	_	1 500	_	18 372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	433	470		,,,				1 300		3/2
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	1							0.7		
Less than \$10,000		30	_	_	-	_	_	37	_	33
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	3
25 to 29 percent		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	3
35 percent or more	136	15 15	_	-	_	_	-	37	_	19
Not computed	50 0+	50 0◆	-	-	-	-	-	50 0+	_	50.04
\$10 000 to \$19 999		69	_	4 -	_	_	_	_	_	11
20 to 24 percent	. 20	6 8	_	4	_	_	_	_	-	8
25 to 29 percent	46	17	_	ate	-	_	_	_	-	-
35 percent or more	95	38	_	_		_	_	-	_	3
Wedon	33 2	40 9	-	22 5	_	-	-	_ 8	-	22 1
\$20,000 to \$34,999		55 13	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	1.6
20 to 24 percent	149	42	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	3
25 to 29 percent	-	-		-	-	*	-		_	
3.5 percent or more	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	8 -	nia nia	
Vedor	2 5	21 7	-	5	-	-	-	50 0+	-	13 4
Less than 20 percent		83 64	-	5	-	_	-	-	-	37
20 to 24 percent	. 8	14	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
30 to 34 percent		-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		5	_		-		-	9 -	-	- 4
Veder	13 9	17 2	-	17.5	_	-	-	45 0	-	12 3

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				f	Remoinder of Aller	County—Con.				
Area	Troct 102	Troct 103.01	Troct 103.02	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107.01 (pt.)	Troct 107.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 108.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 557	1 083	1 761	433	326	784	768	576	493	1 713
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 070	873	1 494	333	209	519	488	514	343	1 295
Less thon \$300	54 70	14 71	40 62	333 13 20 59 70 70	29 44	22 51	42 60	13 19	14	52 80
5400 to \$499	145 142	130 118	106 133	59 70	49 45	75 117	80 112	16 44	63 94	80 153 230 512
600 to \$799	245 219	189 183	276 401	70 60	37	137 76	136 47	154 129	107 34	512 180
1,000 to \$1,499	151 31	130 18	337 84	31 10	5	37	ii	100	31	81
2,000 or more	13 694	20 667	55 845	608	_ 470	- 596		-	-	7
Not mortgaged	<b>487</b> 29	210	267	100	117	265	551 280	813 <b>62</b>	601 <b>150</b>	656 <b>418</b>
ess thon \$100	287	114	72	25	78	8 166	20 1 <b>8</b> 8	17	62	217
200 to \$299	147 24	64 26	102 54	45 23	32	80 11	66	37	82 -	193
400 to \$499500 or more			31 8	=	Ξ	Ξ	- 6	- 8	- 6	_
ledion (dollors)  OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	180	191	249	228	168	182	172	237	211	198
ess thon \$20,000	190	128	93	63	66 19	90	115	26	79	189
Less thon 20 percent	62 23	24 16	22 -	20 15	13	40 4	59 -	11	38 9	73
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	35	22 7	-	7	14	11 8	4 -	8	=	7 22 87
35 percent or moreNot computed	49 21	59	55 16	14 7	20	18 9	52 -	7	24 8	87
Medion	24.9 324	31.4 207	49.3 223	22.7 87	25.4 75	20.6 210	19.4 228	31.3 <b>8</b> 5	19.2 89	33.3 351
Less thon 20 percent	202 49	90 55	114 36	32 18	64	138 40	163 34	17 10	47 25	351 149 67 65
25 to 29 percent	29 15	28 8	47 11	13 8	11	25 7	7 13	24 17	25 17	65
35 percent or moreNot computed	29	26	15	16	=	<u> </u>	i <u>ĭ</u>	17	_	46 24
Medion	11.8 451	21.2 225	19.5 328	23.2 117	16.5 124	15.0 263	12.1 279	28.2 110	18.4 130	22.0
Less thon 20 percent	243 119	178 29	139 70	i 17	112	171 59	203 71	51	79 43	490 297
25 to 29 percent	52	9	88 21	=	-	29 4	5	18 10	-	116
30 to 34 percent	15 22	-	10	Ξ	-	-	-	22 9	8 -	13
Not computed	19.3	16.1	21.8	15.3	11.2	17.8	16.3	21.1	17.0	18.0
Less thon 20 percent	592 477	523 437	1 117 877	166 151	61 56	221 207	146 134	355 321	195 179	683 650 26
20 to 24 percent	86 22	76 -	176 39	4 5	- 5	10	5	21	8	26
30 to 34 percent	7	10	14 11	6	=	4	_	13		7
Not computed	13.0	13.2	14.4	_ 12.7	10.0-	13.3	7 12.0	_ 15.7	11.6	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	166	153	51	54	46	174	101	427	82	117
ess thon \$100	-	-	-	_		-	-	39	_	_
5100 to \$199	42	14	5	1]	10	7	8 9	36 43	_	_
300 to \$399	66 2	27 75	7 <del>-</del>	9 19	5 18	70 54	37 27 11	97 113	_	- 9
.500 to \$599	35 3	18 3	18	-	9	70 54 13 22	11	83 10	51 31	41 22
750 to \$999	18	-	5	-	-	=	5	6	-	36
Action (dollors)	_ 375	16 453	10 647	15 324	4 442	8 404	382	395		9
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	373	17	3	324	10	404	362	128	584 12	618
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	=	_	-	_	-	11 27	"-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	- 2	-	-	5	-	-	23	_	_
30 to 34 percent	33	13	-	Ξ	5	_	9	60	12	11
Not computed	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	3 -	-	35.0	_	50.0+	32.1	50.0 <del>+</del>	9 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	40 -	18 6	_	11	5 5	58 7	46 8	146 7	_	10
20 to 24 percent	2 14	2 7	_	11	_	16 16	8 5	28 41	_	_
30 to 34 percent	6 18	_ 3	_	_	_	1 <u>2</u> 7	5 20	35 35	_	10
Not computed	33.3	25.7	_	22.5	12.5	26.9	32.0	29.6	_	-
20,000 to \$34,999	47 19	77 40	12 12	28 18	18	67 31	26 21	89	31	37.5 18
Less thon 20 percent	22	16	-	-	-	6	5	52 14	19	9
25 to 29 percent	6	j I	=	-	-	8		23	12	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	.1]	=	10	=	8	_	Ξ	-	
Medion	21.0 46	19.1 41	15.7 36	17.5 15	22.5 13	19.7 49	17.6 20	19.3 64	24.1 39	20.0 69
Less thon 20 percent	46	38	18 11	io	9	49	20	64	39	44 15
25 to 29 percent	_	_	-	-	=	-	=	-	=	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	<u>-</u> -	-	-	Ξ	-	-	=	10
Not computed	13.3	3 13.8	18.1	5 17.5	12.5	11.5	14.2	12.5	14.9	13.9

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of Al	len County—Con.				
Area	Tract 108.04	Tract 108.05 (pt.)	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	Troct 108.07	Troct 108.08	Tract 108.09	Troct 108.10 (pt.)	Tract 109	Troct 110	Tract 111
Specified owner-accepted hearing units	1 063	531	1 161	1 410	1 386	1 382	900	1 059	467	892
With a mortgage	865	448	999	1 086	1 222	1 168	830	641	296	487
Less than \$300	86	-	28 24	39 105	40	29 125	8 42	28 74	17 45	23 92
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	146	53 47	66 211	140 186	111 118	83 172	154	131	46	105
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	268	95	308	398	257	327	194 331	124 144	71 83	121 115
\$1,000 to \$1,499	25	183 70	227 120	172	240 355	243 131	69 32	95 45	34	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		_	8	- 5	54 47	41	-	-	=	-
Median (dollars)	587	823	694	638	863	712	610	571	562	517
Net mortgoged	-	83	162	324	164 5	214	70	<b>418</b> 21	171	<b>40</b> 5
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	93	14 31	69 78	202 99	78 72	90 71	55 15	223	120	285
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	18	38	15	13	4	49	-	167 7	37 7	104
\$500 or more	1 -			10	5	- 4	_	_	7	_
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	204	281	210	186	199	216	180	187	179	171
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	99	41	86	161	86	79	70	100		
Less than 20 percent	28	_	15	69	36	5	70 17	152 48	77 45	223 100
20 to 24 percent		8 6	8	18	5 15	10	16	20 20	7	12 46
30 to 34 percent	15	7 13	10 45	24 50	30	17 41	9 28	7	_	16
Not computed Median	29.5	7 32.1	8	-	_	-	_	50 7	25	49
\$20,000 to \$34,999	212	80	38.3 151	28.2 393	25.7 130	36.3 222	31.1 205	26.1 267	18.2 136	24.8 281
Less than 20 percent	108	32	63 26	186 114	78 7	122 39	40 47	176	64	180
25 to 29 percent	31	21	36	29	38	24	96	44 14	43 23	50 32
30 to 34 percent	12	19 8	19 7	42 22	7	12 25	8 14	31 2	6	14
Not computed	19.7	26.9	22 4	20.5	17.4	18.8	25.8	14.3	20.5	
Median	397 301	127 93	347 133	416	270	393	326	250	20.5 105	16.3 207
20 to 24 percent	78	27	166	260 133	128 36	246 83	222 54	206 33	88 10	176 22
25 to 29 percent	18	7	37 11	23	70 14	28 17	32 18	5	7	9
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	22	19	-	6 -	_	_
Not computed	16.6	15.8	21.2	16.9	21.0	18.2	17.5	12.7	14.3	12.9
\$50,000 or more	355 337	283 221	577 489	440 399	900 647	688 588	299 284	390 354	149	181
20 to 24 percent	18	54 8	88	30	180	67	-	34	140 9	181
25 to 29 percent	_	-	_	6	38 30	17 11	9	2	_	-
35 percent or more	_	_	_	_	5	5	-	-	-	-
Median Specified renter-eccupied housing units	10 1	16 1 16	14.0 124	13 6 <b>296</b>	16.4	12.5	12.4	10.7	10.0	10.0-
GROSS RENT	40	10	124	270	\$9	244	328	162	64	253
Liss than \$100	_	_	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	_
\$200 to \$299	_	=	-	-	_	Ξ	8	52	11	8 50
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	13	_	20 19	95 65	_	11 117	59 65	49 28	25 15	93
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	4	10	6	56 47		58	126	5	5	56 46
\$750 to \$999	11	-	10	16	44 8	41	45 25	6	8 –	-
\$1,000 or more	- 8	_	28	- 8	7	12	_	22	_	-
Median (dollars)	660	590	607	466	664	496	515	360	380	343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	5	6	16	39	9	18	28	17		18
Less than 20 percent	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	'-	_	-
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	_	9	_	_	_	_	_	_
30 to 34 percent	5	- 6	8	30	9	12	28	3 14	-	-
Not computed	50 0+	50 0+	8 50 0÷	50 0+	50 0+	6	-	_	_	18
\$10,000 to \$19 999	300-	-	31	70	30 0+	50.0÷ 67	50 0÷ 59	50 0÷ 69	13	50 0÷ 87
Less than 20 percent		_	_	17	_	_	8	26	- 6	21
25 to 29 percent	-	-	12	23	-	8	13	27	-	10 20
30 to 34 percent	_	_	19	8 14	-	28 26	38	6 7	7	27 9
Not computed		_	50 0+	28 0	-	5 34 1	38 0	3 26 3	41.0	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14	-	52	87	17	70	89	39	33	28 1 80
Less than 20 percent	5	_	26	29	-	14 37	40	22 16	23	60 10
25 to 29 percent	-		6	19	-	7	25	-	3	10
35 percent or more	5	-	-	-	17	12		-	3	
Vot computed	23 0	-	20 23 1	20 6	37 5	22 8	20 9	19 2	18 1	166
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	27 13	10 10	25 11	98	33 16	89 71	152 143	37 19	18	68
20 to 24 percent	6	-	4	8	10	18	9	-	18	68
25 to 29 percent		-	10	-	_	-	- 1	-		-
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	-	-	- 7	-		-	-	
Median	13 1	17.5	21 9	12 5	8 1	15 3	14.2	12.5	10 5	12 5

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remaind	er af Allen County—	-Con.			
Area	Tract 112.01 (pt.)	Tract 112.02	Tract 112.03	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.03 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	360	797	1 140	6	100	188	164	427	825
With a mortgageLess than \$300	<b>233</b> 34	640 111	<b>804</b> 37	6 -	<b>57</b> 7	83 7	103 6	<b>263</b>	662
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	48 49	128 176	60 63	<del>-</del>	16 13	15 17	18 25	i i 36	37 49
5500 to \$599 6600 ta \$799	18 70	155 44	195 282	-	3 13	9 19	30 24	84 88	58 114
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6 8	26 -	111 46	-	<u>-</u> 5	16		15 18	127 206
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	Ξ	-	10	_		-	-	-	54 17
Nedian (dallars)	475 <b>127</b>	457 <b>157</b>	625 <b>336</b>	475	471 <b>43</b>	514 <b>105</b>	505 <b>61</b>	590	918
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	100	6 129	180	-	29	66	56	164 7	163
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	21	22	124 25	_	14	34	5	99 58	61 50 23
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or more	Ξ			-	=	5	Ξ.	_	14
Median (dollars)	144	171	196	-	184	186	165	185	15 233
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	78	104	128		24	01	0.5		
Less than 20 percent	31 9	52	63 12	-	34 25	21 21	35 17	53 29	46 10
20 to 24 percent	15	5 13	11	=	6 -	=	5	_ 4	
30 to 34 percent	17	10 24	5 37	=	3	=	13	13	10 26
Nat computed	24.4	20.0	20.4	<del>-</del>	17. <u>1</u>	12.5	25.5	7 18.7	45.0
520,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	98 65	286 165	263 152	6	7 7	49 25	73 31	172 92	91 63
20 to 24 percent	21 12	72 22	19 44	-	-	14 10	19 23	34 26	4 18
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	16 11	31 17	_	-			13	- 6
Nat camputed	12.8	18.1	15.5	_ 17.5	12.5	14.6	21.4	17.5	_
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	97 82	257 247	342 234	17.3	41 36	71	19	91 91	14.3 174
20 to 24 percent	7	10	84 24	Ξ	-	66	19	91 63 17	105 47
30 ta 34 percent	- 8	=	-	Ξ.	5	5	_	11	5
Nat computed	<u> </u>	10.0	-	=				_	6
Median	11.9 87	12.8 150	17.3 407	_	17.0 18	10.0 <u>–</u> 47	10.0 <del>-</del> 37	17.0 111	17.6 514
Less than 20 percent	87 -	140 10	360 37	Ξ	18	47	37	100	335 102
25 to 29 percent	=	_	4 6	_	-	=	_	- 6	38 16
35 percent ar moreNat computed	Ξ	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	-	23
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 <u> </u>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>136</b>	11.6 287	_	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>26</b>	10.0- <b>29</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>17</b>	10.2 <b>20</b>	17.0
GROSS RENT					20		"	20	512
Less than \$100	12 7	7	5	-	-	_	_	-	_
5200 to \$299	50 81	35 21	32 90	-	7	18	5 12	5 15	_
\$400 ta \$499	46 12	24 33	106 54	_	10 6	<u>-</u> 5	_	_	188 189
6600 to \$749	11	10	_	Ξ	_	-		-	135
61,000 or mare	7	- 6	-	-	- 3	-	=	_	-
Median (dallars)	375	405	422	-	455	382	313	316	552
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	63	34	7	_	_	-	12 -	-	24
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	_	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	=	-	-
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	_ 41	34	-	-	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	
Nat camputed	22 50.0+	50.0+	7	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	5 7	_	24
Median	77	17	57	Ξ	-	6	37.5 5	- 8	50.0 <del>+</del> 39
Less than 20 percent	12 25	12 -	. <del>.</del>	Ξ	Ξ	_	_ 5	Ξ	
25 ta 29 percent	5 20	-	10 27	=	_	_	_	8 –	7
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	15	5 -	20	- -	_	- 6	<u>-</u>	-	32
Median	26.5 54	18.5 59	33.4 134	_	_ 16	18	22.5	27.5 12	38.9 176
Less than 20 percent	43	22 19	85 33	_	7 6	18	-	12	24 68 78
25 to 29 percent	6 5	12	16	Ξ	Ē		-	=	78
35 percent ar mare	į	- 6	=	-	- - 3	=	=	_	6 -
Median	16.4 32	21.2	18.5 89	-	19.6	15.0	-	10.7	24.7
35,000 ar mare	21	26 26	89	=	10 10	5 5	Ξ.	Ξ	273 259
20 to 24 percent	11	=	-	-	-	=	Ξ	_	14
30 ta 34 percent	-	=	_	-	=	Ξ	_	-	-
Nat camputed	16.4	13.2	12.2	-	12.5	1 <b>7</b> .5	-	-	15.0

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remaino	der of Allen County—Con.			
Area	Tract 116.02	Troct 116.03	Troct 116,04	Tract 116.05	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118.01
Specified ewner-eccupied housing units	905	1 610	1 080	\$25	450	801	625
With a mortgage	814	1 345	942	354	256	420	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	14	5 20	5	-	10	639 24	326 8
\$400 to \$499	30	41	25	7	49 6	59 95	30
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	20 106	70 322	121	42	60	114	61
\$800 to \$999	62	420	243 216	55 93	83 25	250 54	91
\$1 000 to \$1 499 \$1 500 to \$1 999	254 149	373 57	284 34	107	14	43	17 17
\$2,000 or more	179	37	14	39 11	9	-	3
Median (dollars) Net mortgaged	1 337 <b>91</b>	877 <b>265</b>	881	892	609	624	550
Less than \$100	-	203	138	171	194 10	162 5	299
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	18 23	65 131	12 94	50	95	89	174
\$300 to \$399	13	35	27	81 34	67 15	62	111
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	31	23 11	-	6	7	6	14
Median 'dollars)	367	247	5 256	239	190	189	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	_			207	190	194	188
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	30 18	77 21	38	6	51	115	113
20 to 24 percent	-	_	7	-	34 7	46 20	31
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	10 19	7	-	, 5	23	6
35 percent or more	12	27	6 11	- 6	- 5	13 13	6
Nedian	14 2	32.0	7	_	_	_	62
\$20 000 to \$34 999	67	163	31.3 122	50.0+ 63	15.3 125	22.9	43.7
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	19 27	65 18	56	37	67	130 80	165 121
25 to 29 percent	5	18	19 23	14	11 33	18	24
30 to 34 percent	16	32	_	12	8	21	8
Not computed	-	30	24	_	6	7	6
Median	22.7	24.6	21.3	16.1	19.0	16.9	10.1
Less than 20 percent	66 47	366 155	257 108	101 60	117	273	138
20 to 24 percent	-	127	72	10	93 24	205 49	120
30 to 34 percent	10	55 12	43 13	21	-	19	3
35 percent or more	9	17	21	10	_	-	3
Not computed	14.8	21.1	21.4	-		•	_
\$50,000 or more	742	1 004	663	17.0 355	15.1 157	16.9 283	13.7
Less than 20 percent	475 134	742 202	475	298	141	261	209 198
25 to 29 percent	94	43	129 29	46 11	7 9	27	11
30 to 34 percent	29 10	7	- 11	-	-	_	_
Not computed	_	10	19	_	-	-	-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.7	15.9	16.0	13.0	10.0-	14.2	10.0-
GROSS RENT	25	68	414	61	83	43	92
Less than \$100	-	***	-	_			
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	16	-	-	-	13	_	11
\$300 to \$399	_	_	_	5 10	10 21	8	7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	9	119	18	9	14	33 33
\$600 to \$749	_	11	98 192	-	13	9	-
\$750 to \$999	-	10	5	10	17	_	-
\$1,000 or more	9 -	20 18	_	5	-	-	_
Median (dollars)	189	875	584	13 450	392	12 330	8 369
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less then \$ 0.000	-	9	21		6	330	309
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	-		-	-	-
25 to 29 percent		-	-	_	-	-	_
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_	ā		
35 percent or more	-	9 -	21	-	6	-	
Median	-	50 0+	50 0+	_	50 0+	_	_
10,000 to \$19 999 Less than 20 percent	9	10	48	27	7	18	20
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	-	~		
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-		7		12
35 percent or more	9	_	43	5 9	_	6	
Not computed	50 0+	10	-	13		12	8
20 000 to \$34 999	8 8	_	50 0+ 134	47 2 10	27 5 30	32 5	27.5
Less than 20 percent	В	-	21	10	73	16 16	50 43
75 to 27 percent	-	_	41 30		7	-	7
30 to 34 percent	-	-	47			1	-
35 percent or more	_	_	-	-		-	-
Nedar	10 0-	_	25 8	17 5	11.0	10 0	13 9
35 000 or more Less than 20 percent	8 8	49	711 190	74	40	9	27
20 to 24 percent	-	-	21	19	31	9	27
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	18			
35 percent or more	_	_		-			-
Not computed	10.6	8					
Median	10 G-	13 3	15.8	13 9	161	175	175

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Allen C	County—Con.			De Kolb Co	unty		
Area	Troct 118.02	Troct 119	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 20
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	284	393	585	746	715	1 403	1 072	1 567
With a mortage	<b>177</b> 15	185 13	<b>462</b> 12	515	424	1 016	665	951
Less thon \$300	24 39	41	68 106	32 101	40 87	59 97	64 161	127 208 234 217
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	30	50 39 38	134 87	116 107	138 77	165 134	152 157	234 217
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	50 19	-	44	92 53	44 27	319 122	104 14	141 24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ	4 -	11	14 -	11	100 15	9	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	531	466	553 123	507	459	5 624	4 471	46
Not mortgaged	107	<b>20</b> 8 4	_	<b>231</b> 3	291 6	<b>387</b> 20	407	46 61 4
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	81 26	139	72 46	106 77	195 69	175 1 <b>64</b>	355 37	4: 46 8:
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ.	=	1 2	19 26	14 7	11 12	15	2
\$500 or more	165	177	2 190	206	_ 172	5 199	157	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	22		77					
Less thon \$20,000	33	109 57	77 17	205 73 15	165 71	211 72	222 71	458 167
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	12 15	12 15	15 7	30	40 5	33 47	65 7	63 41 57 130
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	25	6 27	27 57	19 30	19 40	31 38	57 130
Not computed	24.4	19.4	27.9 27.9	27.2	21.4	25.1	10 22.7	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	95 72	127 89	189 114	179 112	199 108	348 195	476 325	487 356 72 36
20 to 24 percent	10 -	31	30 24	31 16	108 56 24	87 31	62	7/
30 to 34 percent	13	7	21	6 14	11	16 19	48 30 11	19
Not computed	11.2	17.1	18.0	17.3	18.8	18.2	14.2	- 15.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	74 56	94 84	178 129	213 169	191 168	344 257	220 203	418 355
20 to 24 percent	11 7	6	29 20	27 13	13	64 18	17	48 15
30 to 34 percent	<u>-</u>	4		4	5	5	Ξ	-
Not computed	16.2	10.0-	16.2	15.7	12.7	16.9	10.5	10
50,000 or more	82 82	63	141 131	149 147	160 160	500	10.5 154	12.4 204 204
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	7 3	2	-	406 69	154 -	204
25 to 29 percent	=	-	- -	Ξ	Ξ	5 20	Ξ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed			-		-	=		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– <b>26</b>	10.0– <b>85</b>	12.3 <b>206</b>	10.0– <b>216</b>	10.0– <b>301</b>	13.0 <b>351</b>	11.2 <b>506</b>	10.0- <b>493</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	4	11	4	10	16	_	
5100 to \$199 5200 to \$299	_	7 26	37 32 52	62	33 77	43 54	21 125	14 145
3300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9 10	25	52 42	66 39	61 61	98 101	186 83	223 61 24
5500 to \$599 5600 to \$749	7 -	3 2	10 3	16	21	16	60 16	24
7750 to \$999	- -	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	6	7	-
No cosh rent	_ 435	12 296	19 319	27 322	38 316	11 369	8 352	26 332
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	403	270	017	522	310	307	332	332
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	10	21	51	47	68	98	24	137
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	4	11 10	Ξ	10 12	17 6	Ī	
25 to 29 percent	<u>-</u> -	2 5	8	- 2	i <u>ī</u>	13 23	- 8	14
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	8 2	14 4	38 7	19 16	29 10	16	110
Medion	50.0+	33.5	26.6 72	50.0 <del>+</del> 79	26.8 102	31.7 88	42.5 189	50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	-	4	13 10	, 4 10	28 23	13	30	136 38 12
20 to 24 percent	_	4	8 5	19 20	8 31	17	32 59	12
30 to 34 percent	_	2	24 12	12	12	18 33	16 52	14 58 12
Not computed	-	23.2	29.4	14 29.9	25.0	31.9	27.8	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	16	33 17	51 37	50 43	92 65	114 86	192 136	156 98 48
20 to 24 percent	9 7	5 2	14	3 2	7	28 -	28 13	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	1	=	2 -	10	-	7	10
Not computed	_ 24.4	17.2	16.8	15.9	10 17.8	17.8	8 17.4	18.1
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	8 8	32 27	40 34	39 20	51 39	101 101	64 53
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	7 -	6	-	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	De Kalb Count	y—Con.				Whitley County			
Area	Tract 207	Troct 208	Troct 501	Troct 502	Troct 503	Troct 504	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507
Specified ewner-occupied housing units	527	\$56	1 032	974	820	1 161	737	214	458
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	405	365	714	664	517	693	418	147	300
\$300 to \$399	15 66	14 55	29 134	58 104	27 92	31 101	7 69	9 38	21 22
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	39 56	80 52	143 127	177 117	135 94	138 143	121 89	22 25	56 67
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	120 63	93 52	196 57	153 43	127 34	147 92	58 57	23	94 23
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	31 10	19	28	12	8	34	17	23	11
\$2,000 or more	5 636	564	540	497	504	554	-	-	_
Afedian (dollars)	122	191	318	310	303	468	509 <b>319</b>	538 67	578 <b>158</b>
Less than \$100	69	138	29 184	54 226	11 232	20 308	16 242	42	103
\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399	41 12	48	85 18	30	48 12	117 23	54 7	25 _	44
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	-	2 _		_	-	_	_	_
Median (dollars)	193	181	175	138	164	178	163	176	177
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20.000	35	110	220	219	213	246	201	32	70
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6	48 19	82 12	127 25	84 27	135	83 23	20	7
25 to 29 percent	6	18	31 22	14 18	25 12	25 20	32	-	13
30 to 34 percent	6	13	65	35	63	20 21	19 44	12	20 18
Not computed	30.2	21.2	8 26.9	16.4	2 24.0	18.2	23.8	16.7	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34 999 Less than 20 percent	150 71	118 57	279 155	262 113	242 145	321 221	202 1 <b>28</b>	93 64	90 51
20 to 24 percent	47 12	24 12	52 50	74 44	39 26	32 64	51 7	12	18
30 to 34 percent	20	21	17 5	12 19	20 12	4	16	12	16
Not computed	20.4	20.4	19.1	21.2	17.9	14.2	14.7	16.9	-
\$35 000 to \$49 999	136	186	246	229	210	335	172	42	14.6 155
Less than 20 percent	111	150	184 50	188 29	179 29	267 41	145 19	35	143 12
25 to 29 percent	10	5	3 -	12	2	20 7	8 -	7	_
35 percent or more	_	-	9 _	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vector	14.2 206	13.7 142	14.8 287	13.2 264	13.7 155	14.4 259	13.6 162	14.5 47	13.6
Less than 20 percent	186 15	130	273 14	257	149	229 25	156	24 13	139
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	-	6	5	6	10	4 -
30 to 34 percent	5 -	4	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_
Not computed	12.0	12.3	10.4	10.0-	10.8	11.5	10.4	196	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	37	101	275	128	240	496	308	33	47
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	- 9	3 26	- 8	2 33	41 66	13 21	-	-
\$200 to 5299	_ 17	13	86 77	37	46 104	142	103	11	10
\$300 to \$399	15	44	49	- 11	37	103	81	8	/ -
\$500 to \$599	5	9	16 4	6 9	8 -	20 12	7	7	13
\$750 to \$999		-	2	13	_	_	_	_	- ~
No cash rent Median (dollars)	427	11 429	12 326	44 369	10 321	13 <b>2</b> 97	10 316	320	17 318
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									0.0
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10 000	_	20	43	36	53	175	41	11	6
Less than 20 percent	_	-		_	5 7	27 21	7	_	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	-	3	- 8	11	13	_	_	-
35 percent or more	-	20	31	28	20	94 15	27	11	- 6
Not computed	_	50 0+	40 6	32_5	30 6	37 8	50 0+	50 0+	_
\$ 0 000 to 5 9 999	_	36	15	34	62 9	146	146 34	-	18 5
20 to 24 percent	_	2 4	11 29	14	17 13	32 21	32 34	-	_
30 to 34 percent	_	9	16 16	_ 4	10	25 22	23 23	-	13
Not computed	-	10 33 9	28 O	16 28 2	26 2	24 5	26 0		38 3
\$20 000 to \$34 999	30	16 13	1C2 87	41	88 69	119 79	79 38	7 7	17
Less than 20 percent	25	-	9	3	15	28	19		12
25 to 29 percent	5 -	2 -	2	-	2	8	9	- 3	- 2
35 percent or more	_		2		2		10		5
Viedon	14.4	13 8 29	16 3	8 4 17	16 9 37	18 3 56	19 1	17.5 15	15 7
Less than 20 percent	7	29	39	17	35	56	42	1.5	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	_	_	-				
3G to 34 percent	_	_	-	_	_	-			- 3
35 percent or more									6

#### Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variablely, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Cou	inty	1	Totols for split trocts/BNA	A's in Allen County	
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Totol	Fort Woyne city	Troct 36	Troct 108.02	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.04
Occupied housing units	124 059	101 461	58 507	1 743	2 256	1 446	1 704
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	2 130 11 212 6 913 25 120 22 791 18 003 10 635 27 255	1 624 9 318 5 637 20 999 20 147 15 818 9 243 18 675	562 2 913 2 270 8 561 11 953 10 360 7 479 14 409	65 115 20 384 436 584 74 65	416 179 782 475 358 29	92 84 351 703 201 -	23 116 105 739 480 149 29 63
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	881 12 137 29 437 57 722 20 738 3 144	828 10 843 23 843 46 419 17 008 2 520	735 9 179 17 120 24 431 6 201 841	246 640 755 97 5	58 424 552 927 271 24	109 285 280 548 190 34	26 218 282 823 337 18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kirchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	123 341 94 961 98 463 579 479 100	100 828 83 657 86 961 507 414 93	58 251 57 492 57 865 89 38 51	1 743 1 706 1 718 - - -	2 256 2 240 2 207 8 8	1 356 1 431 1 446 - - -	1 704 1 357 1 378 6 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	83 839 5 961 25 407 5 121 3 578 153	73 222 2 527 20 531 3 084 1 973 124	45 541 220 11 715 649 303 79	1 429 - 268 34 12 -	1 404 9 806 27 4 6	692 13 726 9 - 6	1 147 27 444 63 14 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	7 868 38 135 52 922 25 134 1.8	6 772 32 092 43 309 19 288 1.8	5 620 23 267 21 841 7 779 1.6	155 711 713 164 1.5	44 897 1 027 288 1.7	217 465 525 239 1.6	139 488 702 375 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	92 316 8 845 25 969 12 466 21 124 23 912 31 743 13 990 11 185 3 526 2 205 837	73 833 6 877 21 150 9 999 16 573 19 234 27 628 12 321 9 791 3 008 1 862 646	36 351 3 187 9 296 4 471 7 819 11 578 22 156 9 694 7 765 2 529 1 649 519	904 61 197 75 216 355 839 383 242 82 113	1 333 114 491 171 279 278 923 567 279 68 9	796 55 242 89 137 273 650 245 265 99 30 11	1 221 104 297 183 353 284 483 218 147 77 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors and over	5 664 26 696 20 574 95 522 4 769 123 480 122 097 1 383 579 506 73	4 484 21 684 16 364 71 430 4 051 100 954 99 868 1 086 507 440 67	3 495 14 748 10 019 6 317 3 458 58 418 57 707 711 89 89	51 506 253 - 10 111 1 743 1 720 23 - -	47 336 230 8 6 34 2 248 2 227 21 8 8	33 553 161 — 20 193 1 446 1 422 24 — —	70 470 282 - 19 112 1 698 1 685 13 6 6
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	43 705 23 796 7 726 3 276 4 450	45 284 23 948 6 384 2 423 3 961	37 985 22 368 4 926 1 481 3 445	31 319 27 546 82 5 77	45 203 21 864 175 38 137	40 754 20 444 56 - 56	43 212 19 520 126 8 118

#### Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Wayne city, Allen County							
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 20	Troct 22	Troct 23	Tract 26	
Occupied housing units	368	100	154	582	1 102	974	1 374	1 277	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - 7 232 38 11 80	- 8 8 8 - 19 18 39	- - 9 28 20 30 67	7 7 7 73 38 110 145 202	- 29 - 81 146 108 738	12 32 186 247 177 320	10 37 48 171 635 379 94	- - 3 53 83 299 839	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	71 180 70 42 - 5	16 21 35 28	15 83 38 18	55 238 189 68 32	37 265 349 298 143	247 211 408 99	9 89 466 715 84 11	7 59 336 713 117 45	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lading complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Pienter-occupied housing units	368 368 368 - -	100 100 100 - -	154 154 154 - - -	565 582 582 8 - 8	1 102 1 102 1 095 -	959 915 932 5 - 5	1 364 1 374 1 374 - -	1 277 1 277 1 271 - -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Unliny gas Bortled, tank, or UP gas Becthisty Fuel oil, kernsene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	106 - 256 - 6 -	84 - 16 - -	148 - 6 - -	544 9 29 - -	1 053 7 14 12 16	861 14 78 21 -	1 222 20 115 17 -	1 193 7 38 23 16	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	120 182 39 27 1.0	29 27 26 18 1.3	34 61 52 7 1.2	125 255 132 70 1.3	194 476 295 137 1.4	101 357 352 164 1.6	130 558 530 156 1.5	161 512 450 154 1.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-ecopied housing units	22 	32 - 13 - 8 11 68 33 27 8 - -	126 11 42 9 29 35 28 20 8 	444 17 75 65 87 200 138 33 30 30 26	439 48 82 68 116 125 663 293 247 61 29 33	624 36 141 97 128 222 350 128 149 27	1 078 48 236 93 220 481 296 135 124 20 8	904 83 273 98 163 287 373 186 154 15	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No helephone in unit Hauseholder 65 years and over Owner-accupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No treephone in unit No vehicle divaliable.	52 131 16 - - 67	18 13 5 - 5 13	6 41 41 - - 14	83 201 177 22 89	241 188 94 - 7 70	33 252 194 — 54	112 492 452 18 84	110 295 257 - - 76	
Complete plumbing facilities	368 361 7 - - -	100	154 146 8 - -	574 552 22 8 8	1 102 1 102 - - - -	969 962 7 5 5	1 374 1 336 38 - -	1 277 1 271 6 - -	
Mean haushold income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Reinter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units	14 943 29 934 81 16 65	26 395 14 370 36 5 31	20 773 18 014 37 26	21 936 17 841 125 82 43	30 483 19 074 214 44 170	44 176 21 572 64 20 44	29 154 22 715 87 59 28	31 064 19 062 135 33 102	

#### Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Fort Wayne city, All	en County—Con.			
Area	Troct 27	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30	Troct 31	Tract 36 (pt.)	Troct 40	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	302	337	701	948	1 743	767	1 440	1 409
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	- - 11 3 62 47 179	- - 6 - 96 87 148	- - - 35 185 306 175	- - 24 181 361 382	65 115 20 384 436 584 74 65	12 - 20 196 367 145 27	92 84 351 703 195 -	23 100 105 699 377 78 15
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	64 91 122 21 4	149 164 21	- 36 261 359 45 -	23 341 520 50 14	246 640 755 97 5	21 135 511 95 5	109 285 280 542 190 34	26 209 251 644 271 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kitchen focilities	296 302 302 - - -	337 337 337 - - -	701 701 701 — — —	948 948 948 - - -	1 743 1 706 1 718 - -	767 767 761 - - -	1 350 1 431 1 440 - -	1 409 1 351 1 363 6 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	276 - 13 7 6 -	337 - - - - - -	632 - 60 - 9 -	930 - 11 7 - -	1 429 - 268 34 12	704 - 44 7 12	686 13 726 9 - 6	1 038 362 - - 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
Nane	43 144 68 47 1.4	29 91 127 90 1.9	75 329 215 82 1.5	51 405 374 118 1.6	155 711 713 164 1.5	30 243 358 136 1.8	217 465 525 233 1.6	139 453 561 256 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units   1985 to 1988   1985 to 1988   1986 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or earlier   1986 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1989 to March 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1986 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1987 to 1979 to 197	195 12 28 27 36 92 107 36 30 34 -	268 21 59 28 23 137 69 36 30 3	571 12 137 40 126 256 130 47 55 23 5	786 66 182 121 185 232 162 56 80 18	904 61 197 75 216 355 839 383 242 82 113	732 10 217 88 161 256 35 12 20 -	790 55 242 83 137 273 650 245 265 99 30	955 94 254 148 305 154 454 203 142 68 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Na telephone in unit	68	37	63	70	51	12	33	65
Householder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable	114 97 - 11 37	80 77 - - 11	223 223 - - 50	222 216 - - 40	506 253 - 10 111	200 200 - - 23	553 161 — 20 193	384 196 - 9 112
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per raam 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	302 293 9  -	337 331 6 - -	701 695 6 - - -	948 927 21 - -	1 743 1 720 23 - -	767 739 28 - -	1 440 1 416 24 - -	1 403 1 390 13 6 6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	16 784 22 418 73 50 23	26 850 26 023 30 16 14	26 119 18 595 92 51 41	31 250 22 989 41 19 22	31 319 27 546 82 5 77	38 656 18 602 27 11 16	40 835 20 444 56 - 56	42 182 19 076 120 8 112

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Cou			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Allen County				
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	Tract 36	Troct 108.02	Tract 113.02	Tract 113.04		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	75 721	63 233	32 691	891	1 303	775	960		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	\$1 277	43 087	20 147	530	928	\$37	701		
Less than \$300	6 538	2 804 5 159	1 995 3 444	68 88	13 67	19 75	43 82		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	8 466 8 918	6 653 7 322	3 927 3 691	171 132	119 187	74 111	93 154		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	12 225 6 278	10 446 5 580	4 378 1 688	62	362 119	204 54	218 97		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	768	3 908 730	837 96	9 -	61	_	14		
\$2,000 or more	499 581	485 594	91 518	475	639	593	583		
Net mortgaged Less than \$100	24 444 712	<b>20 146</b> 506	12 544 320	361	37\$	238	259		
\$100 to \$199	14 958 7 145	12 058 6 177	8 012 3 511	238 107	138 231	50 167	83 157		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 154 310	986 261	510 119	5	=	21	14		
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	165 181	158 184	72 179	5 172	6 218	227	222		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	13 719	11 048	7 790	237	178	85	02		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	5 928 1 713	4 869 1 328	3 623 1 060	131 28	54 9	29 25	92 57		
25 to 29 percent	1 473 1 021	1 174 732	798 494	31 17	27	-	18		
35 percent or more	3 304 280	2 705 240	1 689 126	30	80	31	17		
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	22.3 19 331	22.0 15 744	21.0 9 571	19.0 311	29.1 299	22.7 223	18.0		
Less than 20 percent	11 807 3 511	9 607 2 830	6 235 1 728	199 62	145 44	142 24	204 91 55		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	2 138 1 028	1 736 851	877 404	26 24	65 17	35 22	43		
35 percent ore	843	716	323		28	-	8		
Median	16.6	16.5 15 738	15.5 7 768	16.9 233	20.5	14.2	21.0		
Less than 20 percent	14 162 3 234	11 488 2 814	6 193 1 176	219 9	375 266	244 168	365 286		
20 to 24 percent	1 130 256	994 242	322 39	5	101	68 8	52 27		
30 to 34 percent	218	200	38	Ξ	8 -	_	_		
Not computed	15.3 23 671	15.6 20 703	13.9 7 562	11.6 110	16.2	16.8	14.1		
Less than 20 percent	20 659	17 919 1 942	6 980 377	101	451 430	223 223	299 282		
25 to 29 percent	571	542 190	172	-	13 8	_	8		
30 to 34 percent	84	84 26	19		Ξ	-			
Not computed	12.0 30 866	12 2 27 156	10.4 22 078	11.5 839	11.9	10.3 <b>650</b>	11.8		
GROSS RENT					723		476		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	1 781	364 1 470 4 447	309 1 330	57	34	13	43 155		
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	5 342 8 142	7 033	4 014 5 989	29 203	65 321	41 240	48 18		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7 338 4 175	6 614 3 949	5 373 2 975	299 182	295 87	187 71	65 90		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	1 906 544 201	1 835 516	1 154 355	47	110	16 48	42		
No cash rent	973 390	201 727 399	95 484 386	16	11	23 11	15		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	340	311	300	421	413	412	251		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	6 363	5 553	4 907	132	159	145	218		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	275 370	205 307	190 280	6	_	13	35		
25 to 29 percent	432 420	359 363	317 343	12 13	9	_	68 25		
35 percent or more Not computed	4 401	3 972 347	3 504 273	75 7	150	132	63		
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50 0+	50 0÷ 7 820	50 0÷ 6 716	50.0+ 199	50.0÷ 302	50 0+ 219	29 1 87		
Less than 20 percent	968	743 1 416	661 1 234	10 19	30	7 8	26		
25 to 27 percent	2 104	1 866 1 222	1 654 1 012	21 37	121 29	35 35	8		
35 percent or more	2 617	2 374 199	2 026 129	112	122	123 11	34		
Vedian \$20,000 to \$34 999	29.3	29 4 8 098	29 2 6 451	38 1 266	30 0 30 1	38 8 192	30 4 68		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	4 862	4 042 2 281	3 280 1 857	94 133	100 131	113 56	18		
25 to 27 percent	1 051	999 376	764 270	28	37 12	6	10		
35 percent or more Not computed	185	178 222	128 152	- 8	21	13	-		
Median \$35 000 or more	17.4	19 8 5 685	19 7 4 004	21 3 242	21 9 161	18 8	22 5 103		
Less than 20 percent	5 695	5 186 291	3 729 160	216 12	150	90	95		
25 to 29 percent	47	47 20	37 10	6	-	- 4	- -		
35 percent or more	180	132	68	- 8	11		-		
Median	100	13 5	13 2	13 0	14.7	11 2	15 8		

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Section   Sect	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Fort Woyne city, A	llen County			
SEACCED MONTHLY OWNSE COSTS   1987   1982	Area	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 20	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 26
Section   Sect		16	24	108	423	376	540	964	785
150	With a mortgage	6 -	13	20		21			
1500 to 1579	\$300 to \$399	Ξ	7	19 5	48	94	69 71	118	157
11.000 5-10.00	\$500 to \$599	6 -	6		-	4 38		55	80
11.000 5-10.00	\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	8	38 25	10	11 23
Note in the Part	\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	Ξ	-	_	Ξ.	-	9	=	
Left date   \$100	Medion (dollors)				231		228		427 243
1500 b 250	Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ę	11		163	77	19 136	11 379	176
1500 b 16/9	\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	10	=	8 –	41	12		82	54 13
MODIFFICUNES ON 1999 W SELECTED  11 5 5 50 126 144 139 Mag 204  12 5 5 50 155 144 139 130 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	\$500 or more	-	-	-		_	-	-	_
MONTHI OWNER COSTS AS PERCHIAGE OF MUSISHIOL MICHAEL TO THE MUSISHIOL M	Medion (dollors)	225	175	165	141	191	155	143	176
List Birth 250,000	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Nedominantes	Less thon \$20,000	11_	5 -	50 5	85				204 54
Nedominantes	20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	_ 5	22	14	32	35	50 32
Nedominantes	30 to 34 percent	11	- 5	20 9	4	4	-	_	26 42
\$2,000 to \$24,999	Not computed Medion	-	_	32.4	25.3		_	9	-
20 to 5 percent	\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	6	39	97	132 95	153	313	315 226
35 percent of more    12.5   12.5   12.1   11.1   14.6   19.0   12.3   15.8	20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-			37	62	38	47 22
Not comprised	30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	-	1	Ξ	=	6 -	-	7 13
35,000 to \$49.999	Not computed	12.5	12.5	12.2	11.1	14.6	4 19.0	· -	_
30 to 5 percent more	\$35,000 to \$49,999	Ξ	13	19	85	95 69	131 96	203	168 143
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	=	-	20	18		14
Nel computed	30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	-	=	-	
\$5,000 on more	Not computed	Ξ	10.0-	10.0-		13.1	12.8	11.5	11.9
20 to 24 percent	\$50,000 or more	Ξ	_	Ξ	23	25	117 94	105	
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	-		=	9
Not computed	30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	_	=	=	-	-	=	_
Specified renter-coopied housing with   346   68   28   138   663   350   296   373   373   580   58	Not computed  Medion		-	-					
Less thm \$5100		346	68	28	138	663	350	296	
\$200 to \$299	Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 14	16	Ξ	12		_ 24	=	11
\$\frac{5409}{5409} = \frac{5499}{540} = \frac{5499}{5400} = \frac{5499}{5400} = \frac{5499}{5400} = \frac{5499}{5400} = \frac{540}{5400} = \frac{5499}{5400} = \frac{540}{5400} =	\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	85		3	37 29	220 145	30 232		52 128
\$600 to \$749	\$400 to \$499	71 58	7	17	41 -	136 58		85	76 60
\$1,000 or more————————————————————————————————————	\$600 to \$749	24	-	Ξ	Ξ		-	-	30
Medion	\$1,000 or more		-	-			21	14	16
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989   test shon 310,000   85   31   11   40   201   27   58   97	Medion (dollors)	435	308	457			341		392
Less thon 20 percent	A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	9.5	21	11	40	201	27	50	27
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent	-	-	'-	40 -	7	-	- -	97
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	_ _ 7	-	-	=	<u>'</u>	-	-	-
Medion	35 percent or more			11	40		12		75
Cless thon 20 percent	Medion					50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent	7 7		-	4	33	21	8	8
Not computed         -         -         19         -         9         -         <	25 to 29 percent		6	-	10	66	40 22	15	12
Medion	35 percent or more		7	-	_				28
Less thon 20 percent 40 5 8 29 156 53 41 45 20 0 2 10 24 percent 20 10 24 percent 20 10 24 percent 21 3 20 - 7 23 16 - 33 25 to 29 percent 21 3 3 28 - 17 22 30 to 34 percent 21 3 3 28 - 17 22 30 to 34 percent 21 3 5 percent 21 5 5 17.5 17.4 15.6 16.6 18.7 20.8 45 20 20 24 percent 20 20 1 12.5 17.5 17.4 15.6 16.6 18.7 20.8 45 20 20 24 percent 20 20 1 20 24 percent 20 20 24 percent 20 20 24 percent 20 20 24 percent 20 20 25 to 29 percent 20 20 24 percent 20 20 25 to 29 percent 2	Medion		22.5		26.3		29.1		
Solid Septement	Less thon 20 percent	40	5		29	156	53		45
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	13	=	-	<u>-</u>	23 28	-		33 22
Medion         20.1         12.5         17.5         17.4         15.6         16.6         18.7         20.8           \$35,000 or more         100         6         6         10         82         64         58         44           Less thon 20 percent         100         6         6         10         67         64         58         29           20 to 24 percent         -         -         -         -         10         -         -         11           25 to 29 percent         -	35 percent or more	0 - 7	=	=	=	-	7	-	_
Less thon 20 percent     100     6     6     10     67     64     58     29       20 to 24 percent     -     -     -     -     10     -     -     11       20 to 29 percent     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       30 to 34 percent     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       35 percent or more     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       Not computed     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     4	Medion								20.8
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent					67			29
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	_	=	- -	-	-	- 11
Not computed 7	35 percent or more	=	-	=	=	-	-	-	=
	Not computed	11.7	12.5	12.5	10.0	13.3	11.7	12.6	

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			F	fort Wayne city, All	en County — Con.			
Area	Tract 27	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Troct 31	Tract 36 (pt.)	Troct 40	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	195	268	558	763	891	725	769	772
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	62	137	296	484	\$30	456	531	618
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	6 30	47 55	54 98	92 99	68 88	29 77	19 75	36 67
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	18	35	80 50	108	171 132	124 109	68	76
\$600 to \$799	8	Ξ	14	72	62	101	111 204	145 199
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	_		15	9	16	54	81 14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	12
Median (dollars) Not mortgoged	386 1 <b>33</b>	343	397	455	475	499	595	588
Less than \$100	8	131	<b>262</b> 7	279	361	269	238	154
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	104 14	112 13	213 42	233 46	238 107	139 123	50 167	17 123
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7	_	_		5	3	21	14
\$500 or more	160	144	142	172	5	4		
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000.	130	164	162	173	172	198	227	234
Less than 20 percent	45 24	40 32	102	111	131	81	29	36
20 to 24 percent	12	-	49	17	28 31	_	25	18
30 to 34 percent	11 32	14	7 59	19 40	17 30	10 17	31	17
Not computed	23.5	9 20.5	20.7	20.5	19.0	6	22.7	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	36 17	113	205	244	311	245	217	155
Less than 20 percent	11	90 23	134 57	163 51	199 62	168 43	136 24	66 41
25 to 29 percent	8	-	7	14	26 24	18 5	35 22	33
35 percent or more	_	_	_	16		11	-	8
Median	20.5	15.1	15.2	15.7	16.9	15.9	14.0	21.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29 25	31 31	81 74	198 174	233 219	202 178	244 168	294 220
20 to 24 percent	4	_	7	17 7	9 5	24	68	52 22
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_		-	-	-
35 percent or more					-		_	_
Median \$50,000 or more	10.0	10.0 <del>-</del> 29	11.3 55	11.4 90	11.6 110	15.1 164	16.8 223	16.1 252
Less than 20 percent	_	29	55	90	101	158	223	235
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	8
30 to 34 percent	_	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_
Not computed	_	10.0-	10.0-	10.8	11.5	10.5	10.3	12 2
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	107	69	130	162	839	35	650	447
Less than \$100		-	-	-	6	_	13	43
\$100 to \$199	14 27	3 -	10	31	57 29	_	41	155 48
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	19 40	11 52	24 73	42 60	203 299	29	240 187	- 65
\$500 to \$599	_	-	iĭ	15 14	182	_	71	85
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	_	_	6	-	47	_	16 48	42
\$1,000 or more	7	- 3	- 6	_	16	- 6	23 11	- 9
Median (dollars)	337	439	424	410	421	314	412	222
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	14	17	21	9	132	16	145 13	218
20 to 24 percent	_	_	-	_	19	-	-	35
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	12 13	-	~	68 25
35 percent or more	14	14	21	9	75 7	16	132	63 18
MeGan	50.0+ 42	50 0+ 19	50 0+ 63	50 0+	50 0+ 199	50 0+	50 0+	29 1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5	-		66	10	-	219 7	81 26
20 to 24 percent	28	_	6	13 23	19 21	_	8 35	6
30 to 34 percent	3	19	14 27	28	37 112	-	35 123	7 34
35 percent or more	-	**	6	-	-	-	11	-
Median	26 8 37	32 5 19	34 5 39	29 3 66	38 1 266	13	38 8 192	30 4 50
Less than 20 percent	20	19	17	36 16	94 133	13	113 56	32
2.5 to 29 percent	10	-	7 6	8	28		6	10
30 to 34 percent	-	_	-	+	-	-	13	8 -
Not computed	7 18 8	22 5	21 4	19 4	8 21 3	17 5	188	23 9
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	14	14	7 7	21 21	242 216	6	94	98 90
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	_	12		+0	8
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	6		4	_
35 percent or more		_	-	-	- 8	- 6	-	
Nedian	10.0-	0 0-	12.5	7	13 0		11 2	15 6

#### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty	Tatols far spli	t tracts/8NA's in Aller	County	Fart Woyne city,	Allen Caunty
Area	Fart Wayne, IN MSA	Tatal	Fart Woyne city	Troct 36	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.04	Tract 13	Tract 14
Occupied housing units	10 012	9 998	9 601	199	587	226	350	630
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								- 8
1989 to March 1990	45 394 351 1 559 2 185 1 615 1 460 2 403	45 394 351 1 559 2 174 1 615 1 460 2 400	26 325 309 1 397 2 096 1 595 1 453 2 400	17 18 - 58 61 45 -	26 98 120 267 76	24 48 93 39 22	- - 29 95 21 7	
BEDROOMS								- 1
No bedraam	140 1 527 3 174 4 035 991 145	140 1 527 3 174 4 021 991 145	140 1 485 3 150 3 853 845 128	50 79 58 12	27 162 123 183 92	10 19 23 126 48	33 73 123 76 40 5	194 112 228 76 20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kitchen facilities	9 953 9 897 9 886 24 - 24	9 939 9 895 9 882 24  24	9 542 9 538 9 547 24 - 24	199 199 199 - - -	587 578 587 — — —	226 226 226 - - -	333 350 350 — —	630 630 630 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	8 157 112 1 609 93 23 18	8 155 110 1 599 93 23 18	7 868 110 1 522 75 8 18	168 - 31 - - -	261 326 - - -	186 14 26 - - -	280 12 58 - -	499 16 105 10 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	1 993 4 126 2 648 1 245 1.4	1 993 4 123 2 648 1 234 1.4	1 993 4 019 2 488 1 101 1.3	30 70 60 39 1.5	53 175 258 101 1.7	24 35 118 49 1.8	146 148 27 29 .8	281 209 88 52 .9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	4 678 374 985 784 1 332 1 203 5 334 2 269 1 998 699 297 71	4 664 364 985 784 1 332 1 199 5 334 2 269 1 998 699 297 71	4 366 339 915 748 1 177 1 187 5 235 2 258 1 922 687 297 71	52 12 14 5 12 9 147 100 32 8 7	269 43 62 94 56 14 318 206 80 21	123 20 64 29 10 - 103 56 31 16 -	165 - 21 33 111 185 85 32 31 37	318 5 37 36 55 185 312 115 82 106 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
Na telephone in unit  Hauseholder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per roam Locking complete plumbing facilities	1 674 1 423 962 6 34 494 9 988 9 438 550 24	1 674 1 419 958 6 34 494 9 974 9 424 550 24	1 674 1 386 930 6 34 494 9 577 9 032 545 24	5 18 - - 12 199 187 12	23 29 18 - 11 587 557 30	7 33 14 - - 9 226 208 18	98 136 114 - 7 70 350 318 32	107 200 96 - 8 105 630 592 38
1.00 or less persans per room	24	24 -	24	=	-	-	Ξ	7
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-accupied housing units (dallars) Renter-accupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	33 236 18 754 2 336 544 1 792	33 254 18 754 2 336 544 1 792	31 565 18 385 2 312 525 1 787	41 896 23 720 27 7 20	39 218 25 337 38 9 29	50 981 22 545 44 	23 450 9 452 117 32 85	23 836 10 298 203 46 157

#### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.								
Area	Troct 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Troct 18	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 27	Tract 28.97		
Occupied housing units	310	310	770	437	138	684	599	758		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - 49 29 47 58 127	- 8 - 44 47 38 72 101	- 160 307 \$8 66 179	- - 60 109 32 68 168	- - - 32 52 6 48	18 7 60 148 284 134 33	14 - - 82 127 92 284	14 - 12 42 138 259 293		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 134 154 14 8	28 138 115 29	150 266 238 81 35	97 140 149 42 9	12 61 65 -	22 62 200 363 37	63 204 286 46	- 25 250 375 79 29		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirthen foollities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing foollities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	310 310 310 - - -	303 310 297 - -	761 770 770 - - -	437 437 429 - - -	138 138 138 - - -	678 684 674 24 - 24	599 599 589 - -	748 758 758 - -		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Uniiny gas Bornied, tank, or LP gas Bectmichy Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	275 - 13 22 - -	266  18 8  18	573 34 158 5 - -	411  26  -	138 - - - - -	572 112 - -	554 13 16 16 -	737 4 11 6 -		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	33 190 65 22 1.2	94 133 55 28 1.1	353 259 82 76 -9	168 181 60 28 .9	35 51 36 16 1.3	48 265 250 121 1.7	126 303 146 24 1.1	83 373 184 118 1.5		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-accepted housing units	185 16 12 16 55 86 125 41 50 10 5	145 	217 6 25 20 90 76 553 173 220 68 78 14	208 10 26 29 17 126 229 96 82 24 27	61 	353 35 103 37 100 78 331 140 137 37	303 9 24 56 96 118 296 111 101 51 18	486 22 47 74 175 168 272 74 125 56 17		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	56 56 46 - 17 310 305	108 73 59 - 20 310 263	293 110 82 - 5 37 770 717	84 102 68 - 52 437 413	20 30 30 - 15 138 128	56 57 11 6 - 6 660 621	110 107 81 - 10 15 599 543	91 142 129 - - 31 758 714		
1 01 or more persons per room	5	47	53	24	10	39 24 24	56	44 -		
Maest household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Reinter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Reinter-occupied housing units	28 290 20 798 42 14 28	21 433 12 258 135 40 95	20 659 12 836 353 59 294	21 840 13 774 171 77 94	17 854 19 233 55 31 24	40 914 19 925 100 12 88	25 750 16 414 119 39 80	28 814 18 022 175 74 101		

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fort Wayı	ne city, Allen County—Con.			
Area	Troct 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Tract 31	Troct 36 (pt.)	Tract 40	Troct 113.02 (pt.)	Troct 113.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	605	723	198	199	501	587	226
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	- 8 48 51 151 176 69 102	- 6 42 113 116 215 231	- - 15 9 38 96 40	17 18  58 61 45 	71 71 71 150 157 47 5	26 98 120 267 76	- 24 48 93 39 22 - -
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	42 188 337 38	8 24 303 343 45	19 81 80 13 5	50 79 58 12	29 143 255 74	27 162 123 183 92	10 19 23 126 48
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities  Source of water, public system or private company  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	595 605 605 - - -	723 723 723 - - -	198 198 198 - - -	199 199 199 - - -	501 501 501 - - -	587 578 587 - - -	226 226 226 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	581 20 - 4 -	664 - 59 - - -	186 - 12 - - -	168 - 31 - - -	413 - 88 - - -	261 326 - -	186 14 26 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	122 265 161 57 1.3	50 308 289 76 1.6	48 42 95 13 1.4	30 70 60 39 1.5	56 172 152 121 1.8	53 175 258 101 1.7	24 35 118 49 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	313 19 32 85 142 35 <b>292</b> 145 129 6 12	423 35 197 84 78 29 300 118 119 63	104 12 59 25 8 - 94 41 34 19	52 12 14 5 12 9 147 100 32 8 7	312 69 122 46 75 - 189 80 62 38 9	269 43 62 94 56 14 318 206 80 21	123 20 64 29 10 - - 103 56 31 16 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing focilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle avoiloble	157 63 54 - 20	43 59 48 - -	18 10 10 - -	5 18 - - - 12	82 24 6 - 18	23 29 18 - -	7 33 14 - - 9
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	605 542 63 - -	723 718 5 - -	198 165 33 - - -	199 187 12 - -	501 501 - - - -	587 557 30 – –	226 208 18 -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 280 18 952 169 30 139	31 387 23 159 91 25 66	32 789 22 530 46 6 40	41 896 23 720 27 7 20	42 221 16 266 63 - 63	39 218 25 337 38 9 29	50 981 22 545 44 - 44

#### Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen Co	ounty	Totals for spli	t tracts/8NA's in Aller	County	Fort Wayne city, All	en County
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	Troct 36	Troct 113.02	Troct 113.04	Tract 13	Froct 14
Specified owner-accupied housing units	4 419	4 405	4 112	45	259	123	159	301
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	3 248	3 238	2 945	45	248	123	59	62
Less than \$300	456 722	456 722	700	5 9	14	10	19 24	19 15
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	605	605 430	577 398	11 15	20 11	10	7	6 22
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	644 299	644 289	572 213	5	137 60	36 39	_	-
\$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	82	82	40	_	_	14 !	_	_
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	10 472	10 471	456	475	708	745	340	381
Net martgaged	1 171	1 167 39	1 167	-	11_	-	100 7	239
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	632 337	630 337	630 337		_	_	44 17	127 71
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	141	139 13	139	_	11_	_	23	35
\$500 or more Wedian (dollars)	191	9 191	191		325	-	9 198	197
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	1 399 359	1 395 358	1 376 358		38	-	76 21	150 34
20 to 24 percent	174 167	173 165	173 165	_	-	_	- 8	37 11
30 to 34 percent	129 545	129 545	129 526	7	38	_	6 41	21 39
Not computed	25 29.6	25 29.7	25 29.4	50.0+	50.0+	_	36.3	8 25.0
\$20,000 to \$34 999	1 202 723	1 192 723	1 144 706	8 -	82 20	24	49 49	59 52
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	237 150	237 150	237	8 -	21 10	14	_	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	62	52 30	52 30	_	31	-	-	-
Not computed	17.8	17.7	17.6	22.5	25.0	25.7	10.1	13.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	942 755	942 755	861 734	16 16	71 41	24	22 22	67
Less than 20 percent	127	127	94 33	-	30	10	-	67
25 to 29 percent	60	60	35	-	_	-	-	_
35 percent or more		-			-			
Median \$50,000 or more	13.5 876	13.5 876	13.1 731	11.4 14	18.7 68	25.7 75	12.5 12	10.0– 25
Less than 20 percent	792	792 66	677 47	14	48 20	61	12	25
25 to 29 percent	18	18	7	_	_	=1	_	_
35 percent or more	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.9 5 304	11 9 5 <b>304</b>	11 7 5 205	10 0 <b>147</b>	16.3 <b>318</b>	14.8 103	10.7 185	10 0- <b>312</b>
GROSS RENT	187	187	187	6	_		7	14
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	592	592 984	592 984	12 13	15	26	55	138
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	984 1 286	1 286	1 278	28	188	-	29 24	73 29
\$490 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	1 179 638	1 179 638	1 143 615	52 29	70 19	22	40 8	41
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	261	261 55	239 45	7	26	14	16	8 -
\$1,000 or more	23	23 99	23 99	_	_	8	6	9
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	369	369	366	416	373	273	270	199
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		1 000	1 077	38	20	22	*22	100
Less than \$10,000	1 882 97	1 882 97	1 877 97	12	29	37	122 12	198
25 to 29 percent	149	47 149	47 149		_	19	14	47 36
30 to 34 percent	1 373	62 1 373	1 368	6 20	29	10	90	7 94
Not computed	154 50 0+	154 50.0+	154 50 0+	35 4	50 0+	28.8	6 50 0+	31 4
\$10,000 to \$19.999 Less than 20 percent	1 498	1 498	1 490 305	38	111 15	30 30	45	85 52
20 to 24 percent	225 312	225 312	225 304	- 6	36 20	-	17 12	15
30 to 34 percent	236 395	236 395	236 395	5 27	29 11	_	10	- 9
35 percent or more	25 28 3	25 28 3	25 28 3	44.4	26.1	16 7	24 9	18.4
Mediar	1 101	1 101 567	1 075	43 21	115	22	18 12	18
Less than 20 percent	567 328	328	309	22	37 7	11	6	18
25 to 29 percent	120 51	120 51	120 51	_	12	'-	-	_
35 percent or more	20	20 15	20 15				-	-
Medan	19 7 823	19 7 623	19 6 763	20 1 28	19 9	25 0   14	18 8	22 5 11
Less than 20 percent	780 43	790 43	730 33	28	63	14	-	11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	_		-	-	_		~
30 to 34 percent or more	-	-		-		-	-	-
Not compared	125	12 5	12 3	12.3	10.9	12 5	-	100-

#### Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.								
Area	Troct 15	Troct 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Troct 18	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 27	Troct 28.97		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	180	131	195	153	61	340	290	477		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	103 25	62	96	77	11	278	177	349		
Less thon \$300	34 21	26 18	46 35	7 31	.F	41 66	26 44 45	59 130 64 21 39 29		
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	18	18	15	23 4	11	83 42	45 33 29	64 21		
6600 to \$799	5	=	Ξ	12	Ξ	46 -	29 —	39 29		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	7		
\$2,000 or more	387	314	307	401	475	- 447	- 426	390		
Not mortgaged	<b>77</b> 5	<b>69</b> 3	99 _	76 -	50	62	113	390 128 10 70 48		
\$100 to \$199	45 27	56 10	38 31	65 11	50	10 31	54 39	70		
\$300 to \$399	_	Ξ	23 7		-	21	20	-		
Aedion (dollors)	178	159	269	176	150	246	204	186		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	71 23 20	81 33	114 15	101 49	31	49 13	144 25	168 44 37		
20 to 24 percent	20 -	9	17 6	14 14	15	<u>-</u>	5 14 18	37 8		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7 21	6 33	28 48	24	6 10	25 11	71	67		
Not computed	23,1	29.2	33.4	20.5	30.4	32.3	11 36.0	25.0		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	36 18	19 14	51 51	21 13	19 19	116 65	78 58	174 112		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	11 7	5 -	Ξ	8 -	Ξ	40 11	14	27 18		
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	Ë	- 6	17		
Not computed	20.0	10.0-	16.1	14.0	10.0-	19.1	15.5	-		
Medion	64 59	24 24	24 24	-	11	104 104	29 29	14.9 68 54		
20 to 24 percent	5	-	-	Ξ	' <u>'</u>	104		54		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	8 -		
35 percent or moreNot computed		10.7	-	Ξ	=		Ξ.			
Medion	10.0 <del>-</del> 9	10.7 7	10.0 <u>–</u> 6	31	12.5	13.7 71	10.0– 39 39	14.5 67		
20 to 24 percent	9 -	<u>'</u>	6 -	31	=	71	39	67		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-		
35 percent or more	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-		Ξ	_		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– <b>125</b>	10.0– <b>165</b>	10.0- <b>553</b>	10.0- <b>229</b>	77	10.0- <b>317</b>	10.0- <b>296</b>	10.2 272		
GROSS RENT						01,	270	2/2		
Less thon \$100	10	15 14	65 107	23	14	13	15	6		
\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399	30 20	28 49	132 189	101 37	27	40 100	84 54 39	17 19 53 87 72		
5400 to \$499	46	39	38 8	36 18	22 10	94 63	39 49	87 72		
6600 to \$749	11	13	6	5 9	_		36	6		
51,000 or more	_ 8	7	_ 8		-	<del>-</del>	5 14	12		
Aedion (dollors)	396	363	275	274	359	403́	389	438		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	28	96 9	316 23	113	24	73 -	100	87		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	<del>-</del> 5	Ξ	26	11	=	- 4	_	-		
30 to 34 percent	23	7 67	15 230	102	20	44	8 72	87		
Not computed	50.0+	13 50.0+	22 50.0+	50. <b>0</b> +	4 50.0+	25 50.0+	20 50.0+	-		
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	30 10	28 13	119	81 11	17	74	123	50.0+ 94		
20 to 24 percent	10	-	13	17	-	9	30 8	5		
25 to 29 percent	10	15	61 19	14	7 10	23	5 27	36		
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	<del>.</del>	9 8	30	. <del>.</del>	42	53 -	36 48 5		
Medion	27.5 <b>5</b> 6	30.3 31	27.7 80	31.3 24	30.7 26	38.6 111	33.4 37	40.9		
Less thon 20 percent	26 -	25 -	58 14	24	14	61 17	26	63 35 10		
25 to 29 percent	11	<del>-</del>	8 _	-	12	33	- 6	ii		
35 percent or moreNot computed	11 8	-	-	-	-	-	5	- 7		
Medion	19.2 11	17.5 10	16.3 38	13.5 11	19.6	19.5 59	17.7 34	17.8		
Less thon 20 percent	ii	10	38	ii	10	59 59	36 36	28 28		
20 to 29 percent	-	= = =	-	-	=	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not computed	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	12.0	10.0-	11.8		

### Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Wayne city, Allen County—Con.					
Area	Troct 29 (pt.)	Tract 30	Troct 31	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 40	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	Tract 113.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	289	397	104	45	294	259	123
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	275	376	98	45	254	248	123
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	86 103	44 118	11	5 9	8	6	-
\$400 to \$499	36	102	28	11	23 21	14 20	10
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	20 30	73 39	31 28	15	64 98	11 137	14 36
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	-	•	-	5	40	60	39
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Median (dollars)	336	445	519	475	617	708	745
Less than \$100	14	21	6	_	40	11	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	14	18	- 6	-	18 16	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	•	6	11	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		-	-	-	-	•	-
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	175	129	275	-	214	325	-
Less than \$20,000	121 34	106 10	23	7	24 15	38	-
20 to 24 percent	20 16	5 56	- 6	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	51	-	6	-			
35 percent or more	_	35	11	7 -	9	38	-
Median	27.0 77	28.4 140	34.6 43	50.0+ 8	19.0 85	50.0+ 82	- 24
Less than 20 percent	53 19	66 46	29	_	32	20	10
25 to 29 percent	5	28	14	8 -	12 13	21 10	14
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	-	21 7	31	-
Not computed	15.5	20.4	18.7	22.5	-		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	99	33	16	24.4 95	25.0 71	25.7 24
Less than 20 percent	28 14	93 6	13 20	16	82 13	41 30	10
25 to 29 percent	-	-	_	_	-	-	14
35 percent or more	•	-	-	-	-		_
Not computed	12 8	14.7	20.9	11.4	15.2	18.7	25.7
\$50,000 or more	49 49	52 52	5 5	14 14	90 77	68 48	75 61
20 to 24 percent	_	-	~	-	íí	20	14
25 to 29 percent	-	_		-	_		-
35 percent or more	-			-	-		-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 0- <b>276</b>	10 0- <b>300</b>	10.0- 94	10.0 <del>-</del> 147	13.2 189	16.3	14.8
GROSS RENT	270			147		318	103
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	10	9	6 12	28	15	26
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	55 78	12 59		13 28	82	~	33
\$400 to \$499	83	140	37	52	61	188 70	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	37 15	57 14	26 6	29 7	9	19 26	22 14
\$750 to \$999 \$1 000 or more	-	8	8	:	_	_	-
No cosh rent	8 401	442	456	416	201	-	8
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	401		450	410	391	373	273
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	129	72	24	38	4.1	90	
Less than \$10,000	127	-	- 24	12	61	29	37
20 to 24 percent	•	-	-		-	-	19
30 to 34 percent	108	72	8 16	20	41	- 20	
35 percent or more	21	-	-	-	61	29	10 8
Median	50.0+ 27	50 0+ 91	50 0+ 25	35 4 38	50 0+ 96	50 0+ 111	28 8
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	10	9	-	28 11	15 36	30
25 to 29 percent	14	12	-	6	9	20	-
30 to 34 percent	13	23 35	16	27	12 36	29 11	_
Nedian	29 8	32 7	50.0+	44 4	30 0	26 1	16 7
\$20,000 to \$34 999	58	65	23	43	11	115	22
Less than 20 percent	3.4 1.5	30 35	19	21 22	11	59 37	11
25 to 29 percent	9	-	-	-	-	7 12	11
35 percent or more	-	-	4	-	~	-	
Not computed	17 9	20.4	23 0	20 1	17 5	19 9	25 0
\$35 000 or more Less than 20 percent	62 62	72 72	22 19	28 28	21 12	63 63	14
20 to 24 percent	~	-	3	-	9	-	14
25 to 29 percent	-	~	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	ans 	-		-	-	100	
Ve6ar	12.4	14 2	2 5	12 3	10 0	10 9	12 5

## Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County		
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Woyne city	
Occupied housing units	373	316	255	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984	42	25	13	
1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	68 69 36 55 101	56 69 23 53 90	24 64 23 46 85	
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	28 131 143 71	28 110 112 66	- 28 68 99 60	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities	373 332 337 9 9	316 298 305 9 9	255 255 255 255 9	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Jriliry gos	292 6 26 28 14	267 6 8 21 7 7	241 - - - 7 7	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	16 89 197 71 1.9	16 78 168 54 1.9	9 78 129 39 1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	237 52 71 52 51 11 136 77 38 12 9	191 35 58 47 45 6 125 66 38 12 9	165 28 41 45 45 6 90 45 38 7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	53 6 6 - -	51 6 6 - -	44 6 6 - -	
Complete plumbing facilities	364 359 5 9	307 302 5 9	246 241 5 9	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	31 262 31 511 75 40 35	31 798 32 144 57 31 26	30 220 26 203 57 31 26	

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	ounty
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne ah
Specified ewner-eccupied heusing units	188	162	142
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	159	139	115
ess than \$300	36	36	36
300 to \$399	37	32 23	2.5 2.3
500 to \$599	37	37	35
600 to \$799	14	5	
1,000 to \$1,499	6	6	
12,000 to \$1,999	_	_	
Aedian (dollars)	413	403	385
Het mertgaged	29	23	23
ess than \$100	15	9	9
200 to \$299	14	14	14
300 to \$399	_	_	_
500 or more			
Nedon (dollars) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	197	221	221
less than \$20,000	51	45	38
20 to 24 percent	13	7	7
25 to 29 percent	7 7	7 7	-
30 to 34 percent	8	8	7 8
Not computed	16	16	16
Median	28.2 67	30.4 56	32.9 54
Less than 20 percent	49	49	49
20 to 24 percent	7	7	5
25 to 29 percent	2 9	_	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-
hot computed	16.5	15.2	15.0
Median	47	43	38
Less than 20 percent	43	43	38
20 to 24 percent	4	_	_
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	15.8	15.3	14 6
50,000 or more	23	18	12
Less than 20 percent	23	18	12
25 to 29 percent		-	-
30 to 34 percent		_	
hot computed	_	_	_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 0-	10.0~ 125	10.0- <b>90</b>
ROSS RENT	136	123	70
rss than \$100	-	-	-
100 to \$199	27	25	25
300 to \$399	10	10	5
400 to \$499	57	48	27
500 to \$599	16	16 11	11
750 to \$999	-	_	-
,000 or more	8 7	8 7	8 7
cash rentedian (dollars)	452	459	422
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	20	20	20
ess than \$10,000	28	28	28
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-
35 percent or more	7	7	7
Not computed	21	21	21
Median	45 0	45 0	450
Less than 20 percent	-	-	_
20 to 24 percent	- 4	-	- 4
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	27 5	27 5	27 5
20,000 to \$34 999	38	27	27
Less than 20 percent	10	8	8
25 to 29 percent	-	-	_
30 to 34 percent	11	11	11
35 percent or more	8	8 -	8
Vedor	27 5	32 5	32 5
35 000 or more	66	66	31
Less than 20 percent	66	66	31
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-
35 percent or more		-	_
Wedon	100	10 0	0 0-

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	ounty
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
Occupied housing units	687	667	478
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	21 54 70 163 137 93	21 52 70 158 137 93 -	15 19 52 85 96 77 —
BEDROOMS	17/	130	104
No bedroom	23 106 191 216 127 24	23 97 187 209 127 24	23 86 169 161 39 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kirchen focilities	677 663 667 10 10	657 643 647 10 10	468 471 472 10 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	448 13 196 11 3	431 13 196 11 —	298 7 146 11 - 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	32 166 318 171 2.0	25 164 310 168 2.0	25 141 198 114 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	376 46 133 96 74 27 311 165 121 15 3	367 46 133 94 67 27 300 165 119 9	209 20 62 69 45 13 269 156 97 97
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	25 23 8 - 12	25 23 8 - 12	25 15 8 - - 12
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.00 or more persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	677 581 96 10	657 564 93 10 –	468 386 82 10 -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	72 491 24 618 93 10 83	73 517 24 696 93 10 83	50 056 23 327 84 10 74

#### Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	ounty
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
Specified ewner-eccupied housing units	339	332	189
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	312	305	164
ess than \$300	11	11	11
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	34 46	34 39	13
500 to \$599	54	54	33
600 to \$799	52 43	52 43	35 32
1,000 to \$1,499	22	22	
1,500 to \$1,999	16 34	16 34	9
Aedian (dallars)	657	664	583
Not mortgaged	27	27	25
100 to \$199	25	25	25
200 to \$299	2	2	-
300 to \$399	_	_	_
500 or more		107	-
ector (dollars) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	136	136	133
ess than \$20,000	24	24	18
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent		-	-
30 to 34 percent	, <del>-</del>	7.	-
35 percent or more	16	16	10
Median	38.3	38.3	50.0+
20,000 to \$34,999	70 37	63 30	53 20
20 to 24 percent	20	20	20
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_
Not computed	19.6	20.4	21.6
Median	102	102	84
Less than 20 percent	66	66	59
20 to 24 percent	22	22 14	22
30 to 34 percent		-	-
35 percent or more		_	_
Not computed	16.6	16 6	16 1
60,000 or more	143	143 91	34 27
Less than 20 percent	35	35	7
25 to 29 percent	6	6	-
30 to 34 percent	5 6	5	_
Not computed	-	-	
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	12 8 311	12 8 300	14.4
ROSS RENT	311	•	207
ss than \$100	- 21	21	21
100 to \$199	21 64	21 55	46
300 to \$399	110	108	108
600 to \$499	56	56 B	53 8
500 to \$749	31	31	23
750 to \$999	21	21	10
0 cash rent			_
edian (dollars)	366	371	365
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	58	58	49
tess than 20 percent	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent		-	_
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7
35 percent or more	41	41 10	32 10
Not computed	50 0+	50 0+	50 0+
10 000 to \$19 999	81	73	73
Less than 20 percent	39	39	39
25 to 29 sercent	9	7	7
30 to 34 percent	8	8 19	8
Not computed	-	-	-
Wedge	24 4 123	24 7 123	24 7 112
20.000 to \$34.999	86	86	83
20 to 24 percent	8 21	8 21	21
25 to 29 percent	21	8	21
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	17 7	17 7	17 3
Nedian	49	46	35
Less than 20 percent	33	36	25
20 to 24 percent	0	10	10
30 to 34 percent	-	-	
35 percent or more	-		٠
	125	128	12 9

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic arigin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen (	County
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
Occupied housing units	1 818	1 716	1 408
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	18 152 68 342 218 274 280 466	144 64 333 214 245 278 438	93 29 222 169 225 249 421
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom  1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	26 238 585 708 202 59	26 236 566 637 192 59	19 220 464 532 121 52
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 818 1 675 1 676 - - -	1 716 1 601 1 602 - -	1 408 1 408 1 398 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	1 472	1 200	1 100
Utility gas	13 253 51 22 7	1 388 13 240 46 22 7	1 189 - 161 29 22 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	- 2		
None	147 658 733 280 1.7	147 608 692 269 1.7	141 535 528 204 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units	1 055	963	734
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	137 365 231 237 85 <b>763</b> 430 238 69 19	119 353 214 207 70 <b>753</b> 426 232 69 19	88 270 177 135 64 <b>674</b> 369 216 63 19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephane in unit	222 149 118 - 12	220 136 105 - 12	197 119 88 - 12
No vehicle available  Camplete plumbling facilities  1.00 or less persons per roam  1.01 ar mare persans per room  acking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per roam	69 1 818 1 660 158	69 1 716 1 558 158 -	63 1 408 1 269 139
1.01 ar more persons per roam	36 360 21 019 224 63 161	37 450 20 964 218 59 159	35 571 19 133 213 59 154

#### Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen C	ounty
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	916	841	668
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	714	661	513
Less than \$300	73 86	73 67	61 67
\$400 to \$499	220	198	180
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	121 121	119 111	78 82
\$800 to \$999	70	70	37
\$1.000 to \$1.499 \$1.500 to \$1.999	23	23	8
\$2,000 or more		-	
Median (dallars)	492 202	497 180	477 155
Less than \$100	14	14	14
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	136	129 24	111 24
\$300 to \$399	13	13	6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	_	
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	167	162	161
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20 000	158	134	125
Less than 20 percent	48	40	40
25 to 29 percent	12	12	12
30 to 34 percent	17 71	9 69	60
Not computed	32.9	-	-
Median	32.9 310	36.7 273	33.6 228
Less than 20 percent	175	165	135
20 to 24 percent	66	50 22	50 14
30 to 34 percent	21	19	19
35 percent or more	17	17	10
Median	18.3	17.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252 192	238 178	181 144
20 to 24 percent	46	46	28
25 to 29 percent	14	14	9
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	16.2	16.6	15.6
\$50 000 or more	196	196	134
Less than 20 percent	185	185	128
25 to 29 percent	5	5	-
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_
Not computed			
VedianSpecified reeter-eccupied housing units	10 5 763	10.5 <b>753</b>	10.0- 674
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100 \$ 00 to \$199	6 65	6 65	6 65
\$200 to \$299	124	122	122
\$300 to \$399	208 190	204 188	182 161
\$500 to \$599	82	80	57
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	35 I	35 10	28 10
\$1 000 or more	-	-	-
No cosh rent Median dollars	43 374	43 374	43 363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	3/4	3/4	303
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$ 0 000	167	165	160
Less than 20 percent		_	_
25 to 29 percent	24	24	24
30 to 34 percent	116	114	109
Not computed	27 50 0+	27 50 0÷	27 50 0+
Vedsm 510 000 to \$ 9 999	279	277	259
Less than 20 percent	20	20 74	20 74
20 to 24 percent	76 41	41	30
25 to 27 persent	31	31	31
35 percent or more	88	88 23	81 23
1/e6cr	28 9	29 0	29 0 170
\$20,000 to \$34,999	190 105	176 103	103
20 to 24 percent	64	62	56
25 to 29 percent	11	11	11
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Noticemented	18.5	18 5	18 2
\$35 COC or more	137	125	85
277 77 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			85
ess than 20 persent	137	135	
20 to 24 percent		135	-
ess than 20 dement   20 to 24 percent   25 to 29 percent   30 to 34		135	
20 to 24 percent		135	

#### Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County		
Area	Fort Woyne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	
Occupied housing units	123 244	100 702	57 946	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eoflier	2 122 11 141 6 875 24 948 22 690 17 891 10 534 27 043	1 624 9 247 5 599 20 827 20 050 15 727 9 142 18 486	562 2 875 2 247 8 468 11 882 10 283 7 392 14 237	
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	874 12 031 29 168 57 391 20 662 3 118	821 10 739 23 576 46 138 16 934 2 494	735 9 091 16 923 24 214 6 168 815	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities	122 526 94 228 97 719 579 479 100	100 069 82 963 86 256 507 414 93	57 690 56 931 57 304 89 38 51	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	83 207 5 955 25 247 5 104 3 578 153	72 646 2 521 20 371 3 067 1 973 124	45 096 220 11 608 640 303 79	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	7 790 37 835 52 612 25 007 1.8	6 694 31 825 43 022 19 161 1.8	5 548 23 067 21 636 7 695 1.6	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	91 813 8 772 25 803 12 382 21 010 23 846 31 431 13 827 11 070 3 496 2 201 837	73 382 6 812 20 988 9 922 16 477 19 183 27 320 12 160 9 678 2 978 1 858 646	36 051 3 153 9 187 4 413 7 771 11 527 21 895 9 569 7 657 2 505 1 645 519	
SELECTED CHARACTER:STICS				
No telephone in unit	5 583 26 599 20 495 95 522 4 725	4 405 21 600 16 298 71 430 4 007	3 439 14 681 9 970 6 317 3 420	
Complete plumbing focilities	122 665 121 341 1 324 579 506 73	100 195 99 168 1 027 507 440 67	57 857 57 191 666 89 89	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	43 747 23 838 7 606 3 249 4 357	45 329 23 997 6 270 2 400 3 870	38 000 22 427 4 812 1 458 3 354	

#### Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Allen County		
Area	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	Total	Fort Wayne city	
Specified owner-ecopied housing units	75 297	62 852	32 420	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	50 954	42 788	19 940	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	3 330 6 517	2 785 5 138	1 982 3 423	
\$400 to \$499	8 358 8 857	6 567 7 263	3 853 3 656	
600 to \$799	12 177	10 398	4 345	
800 to \$999 11,000 to \$1,499	6 235 4 213	5 537 3 885	1 665 829	
1,500 to \$1,999	768	730	96	
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	499 582	485 595	y1 518	
Wedian (dollars) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	<b>24 343</b> 705	20 064 499	12 480 313	
\$100 to \$199	14 876	11 983	7 955	
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	7 133 1 154	6 177 986	3 511 510	
3400 to \$499	310 165	261 158	119 72	
Aedian (dollars)	182	184	179	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
ess than \$20,000	13 630	10 980	7 724	
Less than 20 percent	5 894 1 705	4 840 1 324	3 594 1 056	
25 to 29 percent	1 473	1 174	798	
30 to 34 percent	3 276	723 2 679	485 1 665	
Nor computed	278 22.3	240 22.0	126 21.0	
20,000 to \$34,999	19 204 11 760	15 634	9 500	
Less than 20 percent	11 760 3 485	9 560 2 812	6 212 1 710	
25 to 29 percent	2 114	1 721	870	
30 to 34 percent	826	838 699	391 313	
Not computed	16.6	16.5	15.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18 890	15 633	7 693	
Less than 20 percent	14 068 3 223	11 399 2 803	6 124 1 170	
25 to 29 percent	1 125	989	322	
30 to 34 percent	256 218	242 200	39 38	
Not computed	15.3	15.6	13.9	
50,000 or more	23 573	20 605	7 503	
Less than 20 percent	20 566	17 826 1 942	6 921 377	
25 to 29 percent	566 219	537 190	172 14	
35 percent or more	84	84	_	
Not computed	26 12.0	26 12_2	19 10.4	
Specified renter-eccepied housing units	30 554	26 848	21 817	
EROSS RENT  Ess than \$100	464	364	309	
.100 to \$199	1 738 5 304	1 427 4 411	1 287 3 978	
300 to \$399	8 056	6 949 6 535	5 922 5 312	
400 to \$499	7 259 4 146	3 920	2 958	
600 to \$749	1 885 534	1 814 506	1 133 345	
1,000 or more	201	201	95	
io cash rent	967 390	721 399	478 386	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS				
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	6 275	5 467	4 821	
Less than 20 percent	275	205	190	
20 to 24 percent	370 432	307 359	280 317	
30 to 34 percent	402 4 331	345 3 904	325 3 436	
35 percent or more	465	3.47	273	
Median	50 0÷	50 0÷ 7 720	50 0÷ 6 634	
Less than 20 percent	961	736	654	
20 to 24 percent	1 582 2 075	1 396 1 837	1 214 1 636	
30 to 34 percent	1 453	1 222	1 012	
35 percent or more	2 579 259	2 336 193	1 995	
Hedan	29 3 9 156	29 4 8 017	29 2 6 376	
\$20,000 to \$34 999	4 896	3 986	3 224	
20 to 24 percent	2 458 1 051	2 267 999	1 849 764	
30 to 34 percent	376	365	259	
35 percent or more	185 260	178 222	128 152	
Meson	19.4	198	19 7 3 986	
Lass than 20 percent	5 654	5 145	3 711	
20 to 24 percent	3G4 47	291 47	160	
30 to 34 percent	20	20	10	
	9	9	_	
35 percent or more	180	132	68	

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persa	ns	Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persai	ns	Hausing	units
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample
Fart Wayne, IN MSA	363 811	15.6	147 376	15.5		2.012			
ALLEN COUNTY					Tract 38 Tract 39.01 Tract 39.02 (pt.)	3 345 3 629 2 423	14.7 15.3 17.0	1 599 1 491 1 194	14.9 15.3 15.6
TatalFart Wayne city	300 836 173 072	14.7 13.9	122 923 77 166	14.7 13.9	Tract 40	3 865 2 061 4 917	14.3 13.8 11.8	1 413 762 2 798	14.8 14.3 11.9
DE KALB COUNTY					Tract 42	622	16.1 10.5	1 315	12.1
Tatal	35 324	18.5	13 601	18.5	Tract 107.Ö1 (pt.) Tract 107.02 (pt.)	795 3 070	16.6 11.2	329 1 196	16.4
WHITLEY COUNTY					Tract 108.02 (pt.) Tract 108.05 (pt.)	4 040 4 688	11.9 12.1	2 000 1 762	11.1 12.3
Tatal	27 651	21.0	10 852	21.2	Tract 108.06 (pt.) Tract 108.10 (pt.) Tract 112.01 (pt.)	214 5 577	11.7 11.9	86 2 271	10.: 11.:
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ALLEN					Tract 113.02 (pt.) Tract 113.03 (pt.)	5 243 1 639	11.7 15.8	2 476 728	11. 15.
COUNTY					Tract 113.04 (pt.)	4 348 2 983	12.1 14.6	1 704 1 629	11. 15.
Tract 36	4 514 2 780	14.8	2 166 1 343	14.9 15.5	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	1 105	16.0	619	15.
Tract 106 Tract 107.01	2 156 6 388 3 779	13.7 11.7 16.6	805 2 662 1 617	14.2 12.0 16.0	Troct 117.02 (pt.)  REMAINDER OF ALLEN COUNTY  Tract 16 (pt.)	26	34.6	9	22.
Tract 107.01	5 751 5 601	11.9	2 326 2 569	11.9	Tract 16 (pt.) Tract 29 (pt.) Tract 36 (pt.)	- 5	-	-	
Tract 108.05	6 504 6 275	12.0 11.6	2 405 2 310	12.2 11.2	Tract 39.02 (pt.) Tract 41.01 (pt.)	357 95	12.6 10.5	149 43	14. 11.
Tract 108.10	9 221	11.8	3 574	11.7	Tract 101	3 583 6 688	15.5 15.9	1 092 2 271	15. 15.
Tract 113.02	5 253 1 986	11.7 16.4	2 479 867	11.6 16.0	Tract 103.01	4 441 6 468	26.5 14.5	1 537 2 058	27. 15.
Tract 113.04	5 270 3 592	12.0 14.6	2 016 1 858	11.6 15.2	Tract 105	2 576 1 914	15.3 15.0	841 751	15 15
Tract 116.01	2 505 3 546 3 355	16.8 14.6 15.0	1 136 1 506 1 108	15.9 14.7 15.8	Tract 106 (pt.) Tract 107.01 (pt.) Tract 107.02 (pt.)	3 506 2 984 2 681	12.7 16.6	1 347 1 288	12 15.
Tract 117.02	3 333	13.0	1 106	13.0	Tract 108.02 (pt.) Tract 108.03	1 561 5 829	12.6 12.1 12.2	1 130 569 2 018	12. 12. 12.
ORT WAYNE CITY, ALLEN COUNTY	2 698	17.0	1 208	16.5	Tract 108.04	3 224 1 816	16.1 11.7	1 103 643	16. 11.
Tract 1 Tract 4	3 672 2 793	16.3 14.2	1 493 1 501	16.3 14.3	Tract 108.06 (pt.)	6 061 4 844	11.6 15.9	2 224 1 843	11 15
Tract 5	3 422 2 320	14.3 13.9	1 865 989	14.6 13.5	Tract 108.08	4 718 5 072	15.9 15.7	1 514 1 769	16 16
Tract 7.01	3 435 2 332	15.7 15.6	1 497 1 369	15.2 14.9	Tract 108.10 (pt.)	3 644 5 624	11.6 22.4	1 303 1 781	11 23
Tract 9	4 364 3 531	15.9 15.9	1 994 1 410	15.4 14.9	Tract 110 Tract 111 Tract 112.01 (pt.)	2 443 3 176 2 388	16.5 16.1 14.9	832 1 247	16 15
Tract 10	1 469	14.5	742	15.5	Tract 112.01 (pt.) Tract 112.02 Tract 112.03	2 927 2 927 4 391	15.3 15.9	1 074 1 022 1 528	13 15 15
Tract 12	2 015 1 299	13.7 14.9	1 340 851	13.2 14.9	Tract 113.02 (pt.)	10 347	40.0	139	33. 17.
Tract 14 Tract 15	1 683 2 279 1 403	12.1 13.3 12.4	986 986 607	14.4 13.7 13.0	Tract 113.04 (pt.)	922 609	11.5	312 229	11 15
Tract 16 (pt.)	2 812 2 786	14.0 12.8	1 131 1 262	14.3 13.4	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	1 400 3 544	17.4 14.6	517 1 504	16 14
Tract 18	1 573 956	12.3 13.1	744 512	12.4 13.1	Tract 116.02	3 689 5 219	14.7 16.0	1 238 1 880 1 639	14 16
Tract 20	3 188	12.8	1 535	14.9	Tract 116.04 Tract 116.05 Tract 117.01	4 314 1 756 2 496	15.9 14.6 15.0	1 639 693 911	16 15 15
Tract 21	2 815 2 880	14.6 14.1	1 322 1 286	14.2 13.5	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	3 329 3 529	14.8 15.5	1 099	15 15
Tract 23	5 484 1 878	10.7 15.3	2 269 782	11.1 15.5	Tract 118.02	1 615 1 969	16.0 38.1	552 758	15 37
Tract 25	3 856 3 775 2 800	14.9 16.5 14.8	1 522 1 536 1 209	15.1 15.6 14.4	Tract 201	4 075	22.2	1 665	23
Tract 27	3 054 71	13.8 18.3	1 151 29	14.4 14.2 13.8	Tract 202	3 990 4 018	33.7 15.4	1 462 1 529	34 15
Tract 29 (pt.)	3 095	12.9	1 149	13.6	Tract 204 Tract 205 Tract 206	5 036 5 366 6 549	16.7 12.8 14.9	1 959 2 225 2 532	16 12 15
Tract 30	4 187 2 972	15.7 15.2	1 615 1 256	15.6 15.2	Tract 207	2 876 3 414	17.2 20.2	1 051 1 178	15. 15. 21.
Tract 32	5 408 2 931	12.1 15.3	2 225 1 131	12.0	WHITLEY COUNTY Tract 501	5 042	29.9	1 886	29
Tract 33.02	3 061 1 456	14.7 12.8	1 405 857	14.3 15.5 13.8 12.5	Tract 502	4 349 4 935	16.3 29.8	2 022 1 875	16. 31.
Tract 34	4 649 3 850	12.2 15.8	2 017 1 723	16.1	Tract 504	4 913 3 843 1 758	16.9 14.7	2 096 1 409	16 15
Tract 36 (pt.) Tract 37	4 509 2 837	14.9 15.3	2 165 1 112	14.9 15.1	Tract 506	1 758 2 811	17.9 14.8	607 957	16. 15.

# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

CO	NT	FN	TS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area  American Indian Reservation (See American Indian and Alaska  Native Area, see County Subdivision)	Α-
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Area Measurement. Assessment District (See County Subdivision) Block	A-
Block Group (BG) Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	A-
Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See County) Boundary Changes	Α
Census Area (Alaska) (See County)	7.
Census Block (See Block) Census Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place) Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See County Subdivision) Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	
Central City (See Metropolitan Area)	A-5
Central Place (See Urbanized Area)	
City (See Place) Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City (See Place)	Α-(
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision) Election District (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Extended City (See Urban and Rural)	
Farm (See Urban and Rural) Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code	
(See Geographic Code)	
Geographic Block Group (See Block Group)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation  Gore (See County Subdivision)	A-7
Grant (See County Subdivision) Guam (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Hierarchical Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Junsdiction Statistical Area)	
Historical Counts	A-8
ncorporated Place (See Place) ndependent City (See County)	
nternal Point	A-8
nventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	
and Area (See Area Measurement)	

Latitude (See Internal Point) Longitude (See Internal Point) Magisterial District (See County Subdivision) Metropolitan Area (MA) Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area) Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision) Northern Marlana Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State) Outlying Areas of the United States	A-
Palau (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State) Parish (Louislana) (See County) Parish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision) Place	Α-
Plantation (See County Subdivision) Population or Housing Unit Density Precinct (See County Subdivision, see Voting District) Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See Metropolitan Area) Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State) Purchase (See County Subdivision)	A-1
Region (See Census Region and Census Division) Rural (See Urban and Rural)	
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State) State Supervisors' District (See County Subdivision) Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group)	A-1
TIGER Town (See County Subdivision, see Place) Township (See County Subdivision) Tract (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	A-1
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Nalive Area) Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Nalive Area)	
Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area) United States Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See County Subdivision)	A-1
Urban and Rural Urbanized Area (UA) Village (See Place)	A-12
Virgin Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State) Voting District (VTD) Water Area (See Area Measurement)	A-12
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

# AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

#### Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

#### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

#### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

# Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

# AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

#### **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

# **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

# Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

# **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

# CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

#### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

# South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona. Utah. Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

# Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

# CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

# **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau quidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

# **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

#### COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

#### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

# **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

# Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

# **Minor Civil Division (MCD)**

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

# **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

#### GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

#### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

# United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

# **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

#### HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

#### INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

# **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

# **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

# Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

# Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

# Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

# Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

# **Consolidated City**

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

#### **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

#### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

#### STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

# **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

# **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

#### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

# ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Inish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Insh") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

#### CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not** a **Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The guestion included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades. and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force—**Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force—**All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition. the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

#### **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## **HISPANIC ORIGIN**

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin-reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

#### HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

# Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

# **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

# Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

# Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

#### **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

# **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

#### Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

# Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

#### **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

# Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- 5. Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- · Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

# INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

#### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

# Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

#### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

#### JOURNEY TO WORK

#### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

# Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category. "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

# Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

# Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

#### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo- European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean	Cambodian
	Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic Hungarian Native North	
	American languages Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included guestions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## **MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

#### RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted											
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more		
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310											
Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451										
65 years and over	5,947	5,947										
Two persons	8,076											
Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and	8,343	8,303	\$8,547									
over	7,501	7,495	8,515									
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990								
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619							
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572						
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259					
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828				
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230			
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973		

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

'In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to guestion 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio—**A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989—**The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

## **LIVING QUARTERS**

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## **ACREAGE**

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES.

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

## **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## **CONTRACT RENT**

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### **MOBILE HOME COSTS**

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

## **MORTGAGE PAYMENT**

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

#### MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## **PERSONS PER ROOM**

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

## **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—**This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## **UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household—**This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

## Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

## Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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## INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form:

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

## CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this

## Calculation of Standard Errors

appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \text{SE}_{\,\dot{X}}\,\text{and SE}_{\,\dot{Y}}\,\text{of estimates}\,\hat{X}\,\text{and}\,\,\hat{Y}\,;\\ \text{SE}_{|\,\dot{X}\,-\,\dot{Y}\,|}\,=\,\text{SE}_{|\,\dot{X}\,-\,\dot{Y}\,|}\,=\,\sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\,\dot{X}}^{\,\dot{X}})^2+(\text{SE}_{\,\dot{Y}}^{\,\dot{Y}})^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \ \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) = 
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$
  
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to  $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$  or  $4.50$  to  $8.90$ 

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) =  $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$ 
= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

## **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## **PERSONS**

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

0	
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	PLING RATES

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rat	te of 1-in-2	
2	Sampling rat	te less than	1-in-2

## STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

## STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5 6	25 to 34 years
7	35 to 54 years
8	55 to 64 years
9	65 to 74 years 75 years and over
3	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
11 12-16	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent
12-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	101 102	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
	camping rate 1000 that 1 in 2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: U	JNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109	\$1,000 or more
	than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units	111-120	Householder Not of Hispanic Origing Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	FENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	101 140	Black Householder
Group	Owner White Householder	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
1	Householder of Hispanic Origin Value Less than \$20,000		Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
2 3 4	\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
7 8 9	\$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
10	Other <sup>1</sup> Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	1 2	Vacant for rent Vacant for sale
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	3	Other vacant
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	of the gains in	ites produced by this procedure realize som sampling efficiency that would have resulte ion had been stratified into the ratio estima
04.00	0 111 1 1 1 1	populati	

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises

## **Control of Nonsampling Error**

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
  of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
  list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
  updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
  USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
  In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
  block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
  USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a
  listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census
  questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing
  areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained
  via the purchased address list noted above, census
  questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau
  enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

## Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>		Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	
250		30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
1,000		-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
2,500		-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160	
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220	
15,000		-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270	
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350	
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610	
100,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710	
250,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100	
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570	
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190	
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470	
10,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	•	5 480	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Daysesters	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$ 

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

### Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Indiana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.2	1.2 0.5	1.1 0.5
Ancestry	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.5
Place of birth	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.0
Citizenship	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6
Educational attainment.	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.2	1.4	0.7 0.5	0.6
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.5 0.5
HOUSING	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.5
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1,1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.0			
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

ACCURACY OF THE DATA



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

#### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships—**Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

### **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

### **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

### Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

### Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

### Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

### **How to Fill Out Your Census Form**

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age		b. Year of	birth	
4 1	1949	0	9	1 9	8 1	
000000	1 800000	000	00	1 0 80	0000	
10 10 10	901010	1010	10	9 ●	1010	
2020	2020	20	20		2020	
3030	3030	3 O	30		3030	
4040	4 4 4 0	!4 0	40		4040	
5050	5050	5 O	50		5050	
16060	6060	i6 O	60	i	6060	
7070	7070	70	70	!	7070	
8080	8080	is O	80	i	8 <b>9</b> 8 O	
9090	9 0 9 ●	9 O	9 🗨	l I	9090	

### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

# Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)]**, **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- **6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

### Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

# **Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b**

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- H5a. Answer H5a and H5b If you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid: Multip	ly rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	. 30	4 times a year.	3
By the week	. 4	2 times a year .	6
Every other week	. 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

### Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
  Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

# Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a**. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

### Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

# **Instructions for Questions 9 through 13**

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

# Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### **Part (2)**

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

#### Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Martne Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Martne service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

# Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly
  after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or
  stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
  - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for Drove alone.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

# Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

**24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

- If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.
- b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following - Do not enter 
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store

Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter 
Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following — Do not enter —
Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization
if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance
company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

### What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

### Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Joh?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

### OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

### Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

### Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	5

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

(Print one group, for example: Argentinean

Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,

Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

0

0

0

0

(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,

Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,

Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,

FOR CENSUS USE -

print one group.

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS F	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
Post name Philips install  If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?  O Yes O No
Hasband/wife Brother/sister Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild son/daughter Other relative Stepson/	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?  O Yes, please print the name(s)  and reason(s).	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?  O Yes O No  Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
stepdaughter  If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner  Housemate, O Other normalistive	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?	OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —  H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?  O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999  O \$10,000 to \$14,999 S75,000 to \$79,999
Male Female  White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	C Yes, please print the name(s)  and reason(s). 7  HZ. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	\$15,000 to \$19,999
Chinese Japanese Filipino Samoan	A mobile home or traffer  A one-family house detached from any other house  A one-family house attached to one or more houses  A building with 2 apartments  A building with 3 or 4 apartments  A building with 5 to 9 apartments	\$50,000 to \$54,999
O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	A building with 10 to 19 apartments  A building with 20 to 49 apartments  A building with 50 or more apartments  Other	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent?  O Less than \$80
Other race (Print race)  a Age   b. Year of brrh	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?  Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.  1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms  H4. Is this house or apartment —	○ \$100 to \$124 ○ \$125 to \$149 ○ \$125 to \$149 ○ \$125 to \$149 ○ \$150 to \$174 ○ \$150 to \$174 ○ \$175 to \$199 ○ \$500 to \$524 ○ \$220 to \$224 ○ \$225 to \$249 ○ \$250 to \$274 ○ \$275 to \$299 ○ \$650 to \$699 □
3 C 3 O 1 C 1 O 5 O 5 O 6 O 6 O 7 O 7 O 3 O 3 O 4 O 4 O 5 O 5 O 6 O 6 O 7 O 7 O 7 O 7 O	Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  Rented for cash rent?	\$300 to \$324
8080 8080	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No
0 %	FOR CE	NSUS USE
Now married	II: :   O First form O Regular	
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Piserto Rican Yes, Cuben Yes, Other Spenish/Hispenic Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Micaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	elsewhere E. Complete at CI. Vacancy status CIR O TC	Q QA JIC 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 I/T 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

house or apartment?  O Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.  a. Electricity
serving the neighborhood O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	estimate the yearly cost.
serving the neighborhood O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	a. Electricity
Electricity     Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	a. Electricity
O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	a. Electricity
O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
O Coal or coke	
O Wood	
O Solar energy	
	\$ .00
	Yearly cost — Dollars
O No rue: usea	
	OR
	OII
H15. Do you get water from —	
	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
department, or private company?	
The state of the s	
	b. Gas
O Some other source such as a spring,	0.085
H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	Γ
O Yes, connected to public sewer	s .00
	L
	Yearly cost — Dollars
O No, use other means	
	OD
H17. About when was this building first built?	OR
=== more and and and and and	
	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
O 1989 or 1990	
	O No charge or gas not used
O 1970 to 1979	
O 1960 to 1969	c. Water
O 1940 to 1949	
O 1939 or earlier	
O. Don't know	
Donation	
	\$ .00
7710 7.411	Yearly cost — Dollars
condominium?	OR
	<b>V</b>
O Yes	
	Included in rent or in condominium fee
V 110	O No charge
If you live in an anartment huilding chin to H20	
n you are as an aparament outday, sup to 1 tev.	
7140 7 de 1 1 d 1	100 11
H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
O Yes — Skip to H20	
O No	
h In 1000 what were the satural value of the satura	10 00
	.00
products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
O None	AD.
	OR
O \$1 to \$999	OR
O \$1 to \$999 O \$1,000 to \$2,499	
O \$1 to \$999	OR  O Included in rent or in condominium fee
○ \$1 to \$999 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999	Included in rent or in condominium fee
○ \$1 to \$999 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999 ○ \$5,000 to \$9,999	
○ \$1 to \$999 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999	Included in rent or in condominium fee
	Other fuel No fuel used  H15. Do you get water from —  A public system such as a city water department, or private company? An individual dufiled well? An individual duriled well? Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?  H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?  Yes, connected to public sewer No, connected to septic tank or cesspool No, use other means  H17. About when was this building first built?  1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier Don't know  H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?  Yes No  We so No  H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre? Yes — Skip to H20 No

PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —
Last name Pirst name Middle initial  8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person  Yes — Skip to 15a	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
person born?	T O No	O Yes O No
/		
	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.		O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11		6 or more months, does this person have any
O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	difficulty —
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization		shop or visit a doctor's office?
O No, not a citizen of the United States		O Yes O No
10 TH 914.	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such
10. When did this person come to the United States	(0)	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the
to stay?		home?
O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974 O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	O Yes O No
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969 O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964	or town limits?	
O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959	O Yes	If this person is a female —
O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	No, lived outside the city/town limits	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
		she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?	0 000000000 0 0
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	O Yes O No — Skip to 16	
or a college degree.	b. What is this language? -7	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O No, has not attended since February 1		O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full
O Yes, public school, public college		time or part time. (Count part-time work such
O Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	as delivering papers, or helping without pay
	c. How well does this person speak English?	in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED	O VELY WELL O LIGHT WELL	duty in the Armed Forces.)
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Not at all	O No - Fill this circle if this person did not work,
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
O No school completed O Nursery school	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK
O Kindergarten	for the next person	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade		Hours
O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	Tious .
O 9th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	00 44-1-41-41-41-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
O 10th grade	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
O 11th grade	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
12th grade, NO DIPLOMA     HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	O Yes, now on active duty	where he or she worked most last week.
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	a. Address (Number and street)
O Some college but no degree	O Yes, service in Reserves or National	
O Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Guard only — Skip to 18	
O Associate degree in college - Academic program	O No - Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of
O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)	b. Was active-duty military service during —	the location such as the building name or the nearest
O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	street or intersection.)
MEd, MSW, MBA)		b. Name of city, town, or post office
O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O September 1980 or later O May 1975 to August 1980	,
O Doctorate degree	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	L
(For example: PhD, EdD)	O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of
	O Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)	that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)	O Yes O No, outside
(See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	the city/town limits
	O Any other time	d. County
L	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun,	service has this person had?	L
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	e. State f. ZIP Code 7
Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	Years	
Ukrainian, etc.)	<u> </u>	J L

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.  Cer, truck, or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus Bicycle Structure or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Worked at home Raffroad Skip to 28 Ferryboat Other method Tasicab  If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.  b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	28. Industry or Employer  a. For whom did this person work?  If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle O and print the branch of the Armed Forces.  (Name of company, business, or other employer)  b. What icind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)	32. INCOME IN 1969 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other Hems.  O Yes  No Annual amount — Dollars  b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm
LAST WEEK?   Drove alone	c. Is this mainly — Fil ONE circle  Manufacturing Other (agriculture, Construction, service, Retail trade government, etc.)	business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.  O Yes — \$ .00
24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?  C a.m. O p.m.  b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	29. Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake loer)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	Annual amount — Dollars  c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.  O Yes — \$ .000  Annual amount — Dollars  d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts —
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, Icing cakes)	Report even small amounts credited to an account.  O Yes
Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary finess, labor dispute, etc. No  26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle  Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an Individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax extempt, or charitable organization  Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. O Yes
O Yes O No — Sidp to 27  b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK If one had been offered?	State GOVERNMENT employee Federal GOVERNMENT employee SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm	O No Annual amount — Dollars  g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.
No, already has a job No, temporarity ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job	SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm  31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	O Yes O No Annual amount — Dolars  h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support,
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?  1990 1990 1989 1988 Skip 1988 Never worked 1988	O Yes O No — Skip to 32  b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes —— \$ .00
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe dearly this person's chief	Count paid vacation, paid stck leave, and military service.  Weeks	Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total tacome in 1989?  Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.
job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?  Hours	© None OR \$ .00

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—readonly memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its
  household records include codes associating them with
  MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which
  may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were
  two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample
  showing data for selected urbanized areas and other
  large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

### Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

### GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this Statebased series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Super-intendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>TM</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>TM</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

### SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

### Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

### Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

### Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- · Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

### Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

### 100-PERCENT COMPONENT

**Population** 

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

### Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

### SAMPLE COMPONENT

### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape (STF 1A, 1B, etc and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	:.)	Geographic areas	Description
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape Fil (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	e	Geographic areas	Description	
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characte istics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will inclu a set of tabulations for the total population and separate present tions of tabulations by race and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

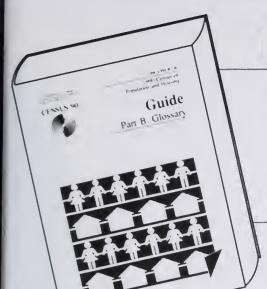


## APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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## PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

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electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

## Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- · Population and housing concepts
- · Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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